

# Local 600 Motor Bldg. Urges All Labor Help Free Gordy

## Ford Workers Hit Illegal Police Tactics

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Motor Building Ford workers have sent all organized labor here an appeal to join with them in winning freedom for their fellow worker, Charles M. Gordy Sr., now being tried for "murder" because he defended his home and family, from illegal arrest and police brutality.

Gordy worked at Ford Rouge Motor Building.

The Ford workers' appeal, passed by a membership meeting of the Motor Bldg. Unit of Local 600 said:

"In calling for full support to Brother Gordy, we are reaffirming our belief in the sanctity of the home, and the provisions of the U.S. Constitution against unlawful search and seizure.

"We are condemning the illegal Detroit police department practice of entering homes, and arresting without warrants in direct violation of proscribed Constitutional procedure. We are registering our opposition to police brutality and continuous discriminatory police actions against our Negro brothers. . . ."

Motor Bldg. workers urged all workers to attend court room sessions in Records' Court of Judge Joseph Gillis. They asked that letters be sent to Wayne County Prosecutor Gerald O'Brien on the Gordy case and that personal messages be sent to Charles M. Gordy, Sr., c/o Wayne County Jail.

They called on Ford workers in all the buildings of the Rouge to visit Brother Gordy.

An official Gordy Defense Committee has already been set up and will report to the membership on the trial. Copies of the statement were sent to Police Commissioner Boos, Mayor Cobo and all trade unions throughout the city.

Meanwhile the trial of Gordy is proceeding in a crowded court. Negro and white workers are packing the court.

Gordy is charged with killing a policeman on Nov. 19, 1950. Two policemen came to the house at 1011 Alger St., broke in without a warrant, pushed into his son's bedroom with a gun and led him out without time for Charles Gordy Jr., to get dressed.

Young Gordy was manhandled, according to reports, as he was led from the house. His father had remonstrated with police when they came without a warrant and when they drew a gun and forced their way into his son's bedroom. The son had been arrested that morning for not having his car registration with him when stopped by police. His father got him out on \$50 bond.

Harold Bledsoe, defense attorney for Gordy Sr., in his opening address to the jury charged that one of the policemen, Morgan, fired at Gordy Sr., who returned the fire, killing one officer and wounding another.

The court sessions this week will be highly dramatic with the defense expected to bring out details of how young Gordy was harassed by police many times because he drove a Cadillac car.

## Demand Williams Veto Police State Legislative Bills

LANSING.—Swiftly and quietly a coalition of Republicans and Democrats is ramming through the Legislature police state legislation to silence all opposition to war and the burdens it is bringing on the masses of the people.

Without even the usual public hearings the House passed a bill that makes it mandatory for all minority parties to obtain 5 percent of the total vote cast before they are eligible to be on the ballot.

It has been 2 percent in the past and then that had to be obtained in 10 counties with only a certain percentage in each county. Also poised for passage in the Senate and House was a life imprisonment bill for "subversives," meaning, of course, anyone who speaks out in opposition to the policies of both war parties and their police state actions.

State Loyalty oaths for some 30,000 state employees are already passed.

FEPC, which represented the demand of Negro and white citizens for an end to discrimination in

employment, was killed. Appeals by Negro State Senator Charles Diggs, Jr., for strengthening civil rights laws was completely ignored. The terroristic one-man grand jury bill which can be used to prosecute labor and peoples' organizations stands a good chance of passing.

All this gag legislation is for the purpose of silencing any opposition which employer representatives in Lansing see rising. The vicious anti-labor Hutchinson Bill still remains on the books.

The people must demand from Gov. Williams that these police state measures be vetoed and democracy in Michigan not be put in chains. Write, wire, Williams now.

Get your PAC committee into action. Send telegrams from your organizations, neighbors and friends.

## Michigan Edition The WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

May 13, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Auto Workers Fighting Back:

# RESISTANCE RISES TO SHOP LAYOFFS

DETROIT. — Some auto workers are not standing by and allowing themselves to be ordered out of the shops on the war economy cry of "shortages of materials."

At Briggs Connor plant Trim Dept. 397 workers learned that the company had decided that work was to be cut to three days.

A slowdown hit the line with the workers letting the company eavesdroppers around know that when the five-day work week was guaranteed then production would go back to normal. The workers won and five days a week is the setup.

During a recent layoff, with the Budd strike given as the alleged reason, some 80 Dodge workers crowded into the office of Dodge UAW Local 3 president Art Grudzen, demanding that the company be asked to give them makeup time for their lost wages and lay off according to straight seniority after the first day of a layoff.

Under the present phony five-year contract signed between UAW president Walter Reuther and Chrysler Corp. the company can ignore seniority rights for seven days.

The layoffs are creating such bitterness among the workers in Dodge that the union leadership is calling special meetings to tackle the problem.

UAW president Delwin Craig, Hudson Local 154, reports in the local newspaper that during the recent layoffs over 10,000 workers were affected. Now Hudson has officially cut back production 18 percent.

The company has stockpiled cars, and one of its dealers, "Wild Bill" Kessler on Cass Ave., recently offered \$50 worth of free groceries to anyone buying a Hudson.

In Flint, Chevrolet has been ordering short work weeks and things are getting tough for the workers in that town. No lead to the workers from the new anti-Reuther leadership has yet been forthcoming as to how to tackle the issue of layoffs and short work weeks.

Kaiser-Frazer this week laid off 6,500 workers for at least two weeks.

At the Chrysler plant in Los Angeles, workers took matters into their own hands and concessions were won. On Tuesday, April 10, after five weeks of one or more days off each week, the workers protested when told they would be off the following day.

They laid down their tools and marched in mass to the Plant Manager's office and demanded some action to prevent the short work weeks. The action had results—the company guaranteed a full work week of 40 hours for the next two weeks. The workers also demanded that there should be no reprisals against anyone participating in the demonstration. The company agreed.

These struggles, some with the help of local union leadership, some without, are indications that they are not swallowing UAW president Walter Reuther's and the corporation hookum of "Equality of Sacrifice." The auto workers are going to have to fight to keep working.



# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING** the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

**THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)



DULLES  
Wall Street Treaty

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.

- Japan to become a peace-loving democratic state.

- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.

- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.

- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.

- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

**THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation.

It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop remilitarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

# China's Workers Get Social Insurance

**STARTING MAY 1**, millions of workers in China began to enjoy the privileges of the social insurance. Under the new labor insurance regulations, workers are freed from the

**CHINA REST HOME**

problems arising from old age, illness, death, injury, disablement and childbirth.

All insurance costs are borne by the employers, whether state or private, the workers paying nothing for any services covered by the labor insurance regulations.

Since March 1 managements of both state and private concerns employing more than 100 workers and employes have been paying into the labor insurance fund every month a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their total payroll. Both the fund and its operation are administered by the workers themselves through their own organizations, the trade unions.

As from May 1, 70 percent of these monthly contributions are at the direct disposal of the trade union committees in each individual concern, to cover pensions and benefits and the rest is added to the central fund at the disposal of the All China Federation of Labor.

Those who will carry out the labor insurance regulations have had special training. Medical facilities in the mines and factories have been improved and more clinics established in anticipation of the demands that will be made by the workers under the new scheme.



THESE CHINESE workers are enjoying a vacation at a beautiful and well-equipped workers' rest home near Darien.

## LIVING COSTS IN SWEDEN GO UP

**STOCKHOLM, (ALN).** — The cost of living index in Sweden rose 10 percent during the first three months of 1951, the government disclosed. Taking 1935 as the base of 100, the following figures were given: Food rose from 189 in December to 210 in March; fuel and light rose from 204 in December to 236 in March; and clothing rose from 194 to 226.

## TEAMSTERS GET BOOST

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP).** — The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) won a 55c daily raise to San Francisco taxi drivers, with a \$10.30 a day guarantee.

# Halts Show to Tell Of McGee Murder

By William Allan

**DETROIT.** — The great Negro theatrical star Miss Josephine Baker spoke for 10 minutes Tuesday on the execution of Willie McGee before a spell bound audience in the Fox Theater where she is appearing this week.

Just as the show was ready to go and when Miss Baker appeared on stage she walked to the front of the footlights and said that she would go on that day but her heart was not in it.

"They have killed one of my people, Willie McGee. He was executed. I feel very deeply about it. I feel very deeply for my people, just as you feel very deeply about yours."

Then to a spellbound audience she related some of the events of the McGee case and one could have heard a pin drop.

She said she knew that the show must go on in the tradition of the theatre but she wanted the audience to know how she felt and what difficulties she was having. But she would go ahead nevertheless.

**NEVER** in the history of this theater has such a dramatic and moving situation been witnessed. The great star has been constantly with Mrs. Rosalee McGee since last Friday, doing everything she could to prevent the legal lynching of Willie McGee.

When Mrs. McGee left Detroit for Mississippi last Monday, Josephine Baker paid for the airplane round trip ticket. We learned today that she had also been ready to pay all funeral expenses for the burying of McGee.

During her week's appearance here at the Fox Theater she had been visited by many community leaders and people from labor, Negro and white. In no uncertain terms she had spoken to them of understanding the fighting spirit



JOSEPHINE BAKER

of the Negro and that it will never be crushed or beaten down by lynchings, legal or otherwise.

**NOT A SINGLE** Detroit daily carried a line of her dramatic and moving ten-minute speech to the theater audience yesterday.

Also she has not been interviewed by a single reporter from the monopoly controlled press. They have been around and talked to her but the emphatic position taken by her, particularly on the McGee case was too strong for those papers which love to prate that they print "all the news."

# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

**FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS** to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29; 30 and July 1, were being

readied for mailing, this weekend. Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

**THE GENERAL CALL** which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. "But

it warned that it will not come overnight.

"We must begin with full urgency the journey to agreements. We need two-sided negotiations, concessions and compromises."

"Whatever your ideas," the appeal said, "if you believe in an active search for ways of peace, we need your help. We want to unite Americans of all races and creeds, of all walks of life and of all political beliefs, into a determined and in the end a decisive movement which can save our country and the world from the folly of a Third World War."

**THE TENTATIVE** program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29 discussing colonialism and war, standards

of living and the war budget; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

An interfaith devotional service will be held Sunday morning, July 1. After that, there will be committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.



# Strike's End Shakes Status Of Textile Union in South

By George Morris

AFTER FIVE WEEKS, officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, called off the strike of 40,000 southern cotton mill strikers and shifted interest to the promised efforts of the U.S. Conciliation Service.

There was much confusion as the union ended the struggle with the locals at a number of mills still out solidly while in other mills the owners arrogantly decided who does not return to work, and where imported scabs would get preference for the available jobs.

Dan River Mills of Danville, Va., the largest of the struck companies and "pattern setter" for the South on wages, was the worst spot. The company promised to take back all strikers whom it could place on their original jobs but not those "convicted of crimes." The management of Cone chain announced a similar policy.

A UNION SPOKESMAN estimated that some 5,500 strikers are returning in Danville of the 7,500 union members who came out. The company has 9,500 production workers of 12,000 employees. A considerable number of the 7,000 the company claimed were working when the strike was called off were the supervisory and non-production staff. But in addition to the regular production workers who scabbed were a large number brought in from other areas. Considerable dispute may develop as the company insists on giving the imported strikebreakers a preferred status.

The refusal to take back those "convicted of crimes" is obviously intended to single out the most active of the strikers, large numbers of whom have been arrested, jailed or fined for calling a scab a scab.

The brightest spot in the strike was the 100 percent solidarity of the 6,000 workers of Erwin Mills of Durham, noted especially for the militant and progressive core in its ranks, among them Communists, who have for several years regularly issued a shop paper, the Textile Workers Voice.

THE PRESIDENT of the Ervin Mill, whose rage was often reported at the hysterical level with the appearance of the little "dynamo" shop paper, is the vocal labor-hater William H. Ruffin, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The strike also remained solid in the Marshall Field chain which employs about 4,000 workers.

The strongest link of the union's chain at Dan River proved to be the local of the TWUA that combines some 1,600 Negro employees. That local was set up on a jimcrow basis since the union's entry into Danville. But despite the continuance of that status and little encouragement to Negroes to take an active leadership in the strike, they held out nearly 100 percent to the end.

Among the still continuing strikes is that of workers of Royal Cotton at Wake Forest, N. C., among whose owners are a North Carolina U. S. Senator and the State Democratic Chairman. More than a score of strikes are held on charges growing out of a pitched two-hour battle that began when scabs inside the mill opened fire on pickets, wounding three. The strikers rushed to their homes for weapons, and, taking shelter behind parked cars and trees, shot it out with the scabs until dispersed by State police.

THE FUTURE seemed in doubt both for the life of the textile union in the South and its demands for 12½ cents an hour, a cost of living escalator, and a pension. U. S. conciliation has little power or even "moral" authority even if its panel does try to get something for the

union. In large measure the outcome and life of the locals will depend on how strong militancy and a united spirit is maintained among the rank and file.

The strike was called with little preparation either among the southern locals of the TWUA or in the labor movement generally. The leaders who for more than a decade followed a no-strike "statesmanship" still seemed sure that "Washington" will get a settlement. Main emphasis was on Washington maneuvers to get legal clearance for a raise. The mill owners concentrated on strike-breaking and it soon became apparent that whether the way was or wasn't cleared for a right to get a raise, the bigger question was whether the union is strong enough to get a raise.

## LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil . . . Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a "government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples."

"The issue is clear, impelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace?" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organizations."

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

### SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

## COP WHO FRAMED NEGRO OUSTED FOR FRAMING WHITE

PHILADELPHIA.—Police captain James Kelly, whose removal The Worker demanded two years ago for having framed a Negro for murder, has now been suspended for framing up a white man.

The white victim, Rudolph Sheeler, was freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. The Negro, 21-year-old Byard Jenkins, is still in jail, serving a life term.

Rev. P. B. Bynum, chairman of the Free Jenkins Committee, affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, has asked for public support for the demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins to show that "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in this state."

Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad, was one of six policemen who were suspended and face trial only after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false "confession" from Sheeler. As Sheeler's confession was the sole evidence on which he was framed, the prosecution had to agree to his release.

The role of Captain Kelly and the police was similar in the Jenkins frame-up. Jenkins was originally convicted and faced the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller June 7, 1948, on the sole evidence of a forced "confession" he repudiated in court.

The Pennsylvania Worker immediately initiated a campaign to free him, in which tens of thousands have joined. Shortly after Jenkins' original conviction, a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, confessed to Michigan police that he was the guilty man.

### FEWER ACCIDENTS IN POLAND'S MINES

WARSAW, (ALN).—The number of fatal accidents per 100,000 tons of extracted coal in Polish mines has decreased by 44 percent and the number of serious injuries has declined by 79 percent compared with prewar figures, according to a government report.

## DuBois Trial Set To Open Monday

Trial of world renowned scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four fellow defendants on charges of alleged failure to register as "foreign agents" is scheduled to begin in Washington Monday before Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. It is reported that Holtzoff has refused all motions to dismiss the indictment that were presented by the defense on April 27.

The indictment of DuBois and the other four — Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Miss Sylvia Soloff, Kyrle Elkin and Abbot Simon—was legally based upon their former connection with the Peace Information Center, dissolved four months before the indictment was handed down.

But many prominent persons, Negro and white, have made known their conviction that the charge is merely legal camouflage to facilitate the government's attempt to silence Dr. DuBois from speaking out for peace and to intimidate the Negro people.

The five defendants face a possible five-year prison term, if convicted on this charge.

The Peace Information Center group was active in furthering the collection of signatures against atomic warfare and in stimulating support for such peace appeals as those issued by the International Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

### Winter at Wash. McCarran Hearing

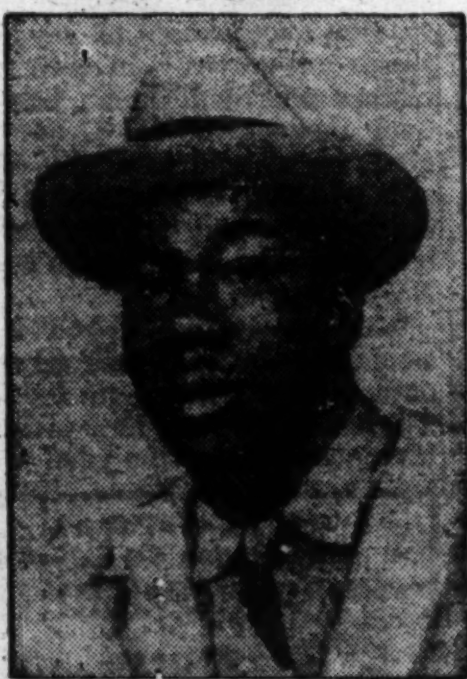
DETROIT.—Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party is now in Washington as the representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party before the three-man panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board who is conducting hearings as to whether the Communist Party is a "foreign agent" within the meaning of the McCarran Act.

By action of attorneys Winter was admitted to practice before the Board as the Party's national representative. The hearings began April 23 and are expected to be of a prolonged nature. Benjamin Gitlow, well-known government stool pigeon has already been on the stand for two weeks and he is the first "witness."

The government expects to take two months to prove its case.

### TEACHER RAISE VOTED

KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.



BYARD JENKINS



## Cobo's Aim: To Give DSR to Bankers

DETROIT.—A conspiracy to destroy this city's municipally-owned transit system. That is what many labor leaders say is the reason Mayor Albert Cobo, stooge of the Board of Commerce, refuses to grant the DSR workers their legitimate demands for an 8½-cent-an-hour wage increase.

The Detroit Street Railways, long a target of employers because it is not privately owned, has been almost laid prostrate by years of sabotage from City Hall politicians. What was considered one of the best transit systems in the nation, with a six-cent fare and a five minute service, has been reduced to a chaotic mess with fares hoisted to 15 cents.

Hundreds of street cars were junked and sold for a song. Millions of dollars was spent for buses that ran for a year and then were sold for junk. Street car tracks were ripped up and thousands of dollars spent covering the holes. Great new million dollar bus depots were built, all of which

put the publicly-owned transit system in hock to bondholders.

Everything was done to "convince" the people that publicly-owned transportation "couldn't work" and that "private enterprise" was the answer. Now comes Cobo, sworn enemy of organized labor, forces a strike among the AFL-DSR workers and in that way hopes to deliver the death blow to municipally-owned DSR.

What is obviously being worked for is a state of bankruptcy on DSR so that interest payments on bonds cannot be met. Then the way will be open for the banks who control most of the bonds to step in and take over the DSR. But to make it look "democratic" the citizens of Detroit may see Mayor Cobo propose that the issue of whether public or private interests run the DSR be placed on the November ballot for a referendum vote.

The DSR workers are among the most exploited in the city. They make an average of \$1.67½ an hour if they have lots of seniority. But

hundreds of them wait many a day and don't get a full day's work.

The union has sought to protect its members who are in this situation by winning "call in" pay so that when a worker hangs around for 12 hours a day he will have at least something to feed his family on.

Cobo proposes to eliminate that, cut wages by 10 cents an hour. He then offered five cents of the proposed dime wage cut back to the workers as his offer to their demand for a 8½-cent wage increase.

Last week he offered to shackle the union with a three-year contract, a no-strike pledge, which anyone violating will be fired. He also wants an escalator clause based on cost of living, but not to go into effect for one year. Also he wants to keep 3,800 workers whom he says are fired under the union-busting Hutchinson Act in a state of suspension until he gets what he wants—a busted union and a bankrupt DSR.

## Open Petition Drive For Detroit FEPC

DETROIT.—Fair Employment Practices legislation has once again been killed in the State Legislature. The usual weak bills were introduced with the usual double talking speeches by politicians. Then the ax was wielded as the session came to a close. While everyone is blaming the Republicans, Negro and labor forces were asking what did Gov. Williams do about rallying people's lobbies to ensure that FEPC would not be killed?

In Detroit, the Corporation Counsel's office last week received an initiative petition for an FEPC City Ordinance. Presenting it was a delegation from the Detroit Negro Labor Council and Ernie Durham, editor of the Michigan Edition of the Pittsburgh Courier.

William R. Hood, recording secretary of Ford local 600 made the following statement as the petition was presented:

"This is the 250th anniversary of our city. And Detroit, like Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Chicago, is going to have a FEPC law. The Democratic and Republican parties of Michigan have been promising a state-wide FEPC law for the past five years. But the Legislature has just talked it to death again.

"We are fed up with the empty political promises. So we are taking the next steps. We are going to take our case to the people of Detroit and ask them for 25,000 signatures to an FEPC initiative petition.

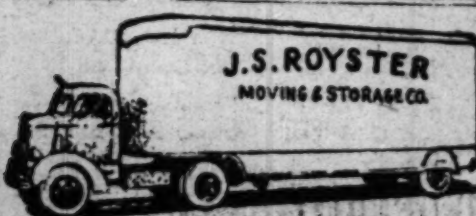
"And we intend to make FEPC the central issue in the coming election campaign."

Present besides Hood and Durham, were George Crockett, who had the primary responsibility for drafting the petition, Dorothy Knight, prominent Negro woman unionist of Plymouth local 51.

Patrick Rice, vice president, Ford local 600; James Walker, veteran UAW leader, Joe Berry, local 600; Quill Pettway, secretary of the Detroit Negro Labor Council; Layman Walker, recording secretary, UAW local 742, and Lee Cain, chairman of Dodge local FEPC committee.

In the event the city council refuses to pass an FEPC law after 35,000 people have demanded it, then in the fall elections because of the initiative petition, it goes on the ballot for the people to pass on in a referendum vote.

**JACK RASKIN & COLEMAN YOUNG**  
will give you better LEANING  
and faster at less cost at  
**SPOTLESS CLEANERS**  
15387 Livernois — UN 4-4612  
Pick-up and Delivery



Phone TR 5-7564

## AUTOTOWN ALLEY

DAVE AVERILL, editor of Ford Facts, is proving to be a thorn in the side of President Carl Stellato of Local 600 these days. Stellato, seriously concerned about his narrow victory in the recent elections, is making overtures in all directions seeking new realignments.

Averill, being a confirmed redbaiter, either doesn't get the line or is bucking it, because he keeps redbaiting in the old way. Also his white supremacist cracks tacked onto articles written by Negro workers really got him told off last week.

Stellato, after the Executive Board had chewed brother Averill considerable, almost letting through a motion to fire him, called in Averill and told him to keep his poison pen in its inkwell.

Around Ford local opinion is that Averill is too much of a liability for Stellato and will be eased out.

## 1,000 at Chevy In Flint Pray for Willie McGee

FLINT.—Over 1,000 Chevrolet workers joined together May 2 in mid-afternoon prayers for the life of Willie McGee. Leading the prayers were Rev. J. C. Curry, Negro, and Rev. P. L. Partin, white. Both are workers in Chevrolet factory and are ex-combat GI's.

From their places on a sound truck outside the Chevy plant they called for an end to the system of unequal "justice" in the southern states and in northern communities.

With heads bowed, the workers prayed for the life of McGee. On the sound truck and waving in the breeze was the Star Spangled Banner of Local 659 and a large sign, "Free Willie McGee."

Answering the appeal of Rev. Curry, several workers stepped up to the microphone to say some words of prayer. In their work clothes and with lunch boxes in hand they prayed for divine guidance, for an end to double standards of "justice" and related moving and shocking experiences they had witnessed in the South against Negro people.

Members of the NAACP in the assembly collected hundreds of signatures to a petition to President Truman calling on him to invoke his powers under the Civil Rights

Act to save McGee.

A mass trade union delegation headed by William Hood, leader of Ford Local 600, and Ewart Guiner, secretary treasurer of the United Public Workers Union, went to the State Capitol in Lansing last week and spoke to the Governor's representative and leading members of the Legislature urging action on McGee.

In practically every UAW plant in Detroit and the Saginaw Valley, petitions by the hundreds is being filled and rushed to Washington and Truman urging clemency for McGee.

- Appliances
- Floor Coverings

**J. GREEN & CO.**  
2660 Gratiot — LO 7-1124

**SAVE UP TO 25%**  
Television, Electrical Appliances  
Furniture, Floor Coverings  
and Paints at



## Schermer Report Held 'Whitewash'

DETROIT.—The following statement was issued by Steve Perry, chairman of the Committee for Justice for John Williams and Louise Barnes, co-chairman: "Mr. George Schermer, speaking officially for the Mayor's Interracial Committee has at last made a statement on the kicking of the young Negro child, John Williams, by Philip Laurie.

"Glaringly absent from Mr. Schermer's statement is any reference to the brutality of the act committed by Philip Laurie, in which the youth's hip was broken from the impact of the kick.

"We feel that Mr. Schermer and the Interracial Committee have have given an outright whitewash to Philip Laurie, and at the same time, placing the onus of an aroused community on this committee.

"The purpose of this committee is not to do harm to the community as the statement coming from the MIC indicated, but is giving organized expression to the deep-seated indignation and anger of the community against this vicious attack on a Negro youth by Philip Laurie. Philip Laurie is wholly responsible for arousing this sentiment and must bear full responsibility for the spontaneous boycott of his store by the people.

"The Mayor's Interracial Committee states that, 'allegations that this incident was provoked because of the race of John Williams are completely without foundations.'

"Where in the white community is it that a merchant has such a long record of attacks against the people as Philip Laurie has against the Negro people in our community? Already, before the John Williams case arose, many Negro people in this community were boycotting Laurie Bros. Super Market, because of their attacks against the people.

"One Negro mother reported to this committee that her epileptic child was thrown out of the store, another report says that Laurie Bros. locked a child in an ice box, and many other acts such as the kicking of old men, cursing of women, etc. The incidents represent a multiple accumulation of vicious anti-Negro acts that cannot be covered up, not even by the Mayor's Interracial Committee.

"The people in this community are determined that Phil Laurie shall not continue to keep one hand in the pockets of the people and the other wielding a blow against their heads. Philip Laurie has forced the Negro community in this area to set the goal of eradicating once and for all this kind of practice on the part of merchants or any others in our neighborhood."

## Wayne Sororities Drop Color Query

DETROIT.—The Intersorority Council of Wayne University has followed the example of a number of other state schools and has abolished all questions on color or religion from rushing cards. This order applies to all sororities on campus.

A statement by Miss Jean Carter, Intersorority council president said "At the I. S. C. meeting on April 26, the race and religion clause on the registration cards for sorority rushing was voted to be removed and shall not appear at the next rushing season."



Quality Food at Reasonable Prices

**DETROIT WORKMEN'S COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS**

First Branch: 2934 YEMANS  
Second Branch: 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

### Berenson Bookstore

New Edition  
"Simple Speaks His Mind"  
by LANGSTON HUGHES  
Also: Progressive Newspapers  
from U. S. and abroad  
2419 W. Grand River, Rm. 7  
Open every day and evening



The Family Pharmacy  
**DRUGS**  
**PINCUS**  
11344 Whittier  
LA 1-2990

### Auto Radio Repairs

Service on All Kinds of Radios  
**JACK'S Radio Repair Shop**  
19514 JOY ROAD  
Phone VE 6-3960

## Michigan Edition The WORKER

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.  
Phone: WO 4-1965





**PENNA.  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

26  
May 13, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## MRS. ROBESON TO SPEAK AT MOTHER'S DAY PEACE MEET

PHILADELPHIA.—Two prominent women leaders, Dr. Clementina Paolone, national chairman of Women for Peace, and Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, author and lecturer, will be guest speakers at a Mothers Day Reception here May 17.

The reception sponsored by the Philadelphia Women for Peace, will be held at the Varick Memorial AME Church, 19th and Catherine Ste.

In other peace activities here, participation in a National Peace Poll, organized by the American Peace Crusade, was urged upon local groups interested in bringing the soldiers home from Korea and ending the threat of a third world war.

The poll, in the form of a

secret ballot, asks the following questions:

1. Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea?

2. Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long term settlement for world peace?

3. Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?

The results of the poll will be forwarded to President Truman and to members of Congress as an expression of the people's desires on the question of peace.

Organizations were also urged by the Philadelphia committee of the American Peace Crusade to plan for representation in the American People's Peace Congress to meet in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1.

## Wm. Patterson Speaks At CRC Reception For Miss Pennypacker

PHILADELPHIA.—William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress was one of the scheduled speakers at a reception honoring Miss Anna M. W. Pennypacker on Friday, May 11, at 8 p. m. at the Academy of Music Foyer.

Patterson is the first Negro to be prosecuted by the Justice Department for "alleged contempt" of one of the committees of the House of Representatives.

Other scheduled speakers include Dr. Harry E. Ward, Professor Emeritus, Union Theological Seminary and former National Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Miss Anna Pennypacker.

The tribute to Miss Pennypacker (Continued on Page 8)

## LYL APPEALS FOR FUNDS

PHILADELPHIA.—A goal of \$1,500 was announced in the fund campaign of the Philadelphia Labor Youth League, to be completed within the next two weeks.

Ruth Schultz, president of the League, appealed for contributions, stating that funds raised would be used to increase and carry on the fight for peace and democracy among young people, and partly toward the equipping of a youth center.

The LYL, Mrs. Schultz said, has recently been active in the peace campaign among industrial and student youth, and carried on a youth campaign for the freedom of Willie McGee, Mississippi lynch law victim.

She urged that those interested in a future for young people communicate with the Labor Youth League and send their contributions to the LYL office at 15 South 21st Street.

# Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

— See Page 3 —

## It's Workers' Help That Keeps Nelson Defense Going

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The old U.S. Steel Corp. miner's working days were almost over. He was nearing 60, when his United Mine Workers pension would begin. But he was

still fighting for his fellow workers. And when his friend Steve Nelson came to his little house in Fayette County near Pennsylvania's south border, he gave Steve this greeting:

"I'm so glad you came Steve. . . I know you need money to defend yourself and Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen in that no good "sedition" trial. How much do you think I ought to give you Steve?"

It was a hard question to answer. Steve looked at the old miner and thought: "His savings are precious. He got them in a lifetime of hard work underground. And he hasn't much. He's been unemployed too often and been in too many strikes to save his union to have much."

But the defense committee was in debt. And it had to have money to continue the fight against the rotten frameup gang that was trying to destroy anyone fighting for peace. So Steve gave this answer: "I don't know, John. All I can tell you is that we need money very badly."

The old miner stepped into another room and came back with a wad in his fist. "Will \$150 be all right, Steve?" he inquired. And as Steve left he was told: "There'll be some more soon. You and Andy and Jim have other friends too. Some of them don't agree with you in everything, but they'll help you in this fight."

One sees some of these friends in the "sedition" trial courtroom, which is located down town, where transit lines cross.

Another old miner, for instance, has a habit of meeting Steve at the luncheon recess every couple of weeks. "You're eating with me today, Steve," he will say. And he hands over \$60 to \$70 which he has collected from other miners in his home town.

Still another miner hands Steve or Andy a stick of chewing gum with a grin. "Don't throw it away," he warns as he glances at the bit of green peeping out from the edge of the wrapper.

And day by day Pat Cush, the

83-year-old veteran of the great Homestead steel strike of 1892, who heads the defense committee, is getting letters with 25-cent pieces, dollar bills and sometimes substantial checks.

The money comes from steel workers, miners, stenographers, sales ladies, writers, street carmen, electrical workers and other friends of American freedom.

Here is one of these letters from the anthracite coal town of Minersville, Pa., where Steve Nelson led the unemployed workers when he was a Communist organizer in that region 20 years ago. The letter reads:

"For defense of Nelson, Onda and Dolsen \$5, from an unemployed too old to work and too young for a pension, that is, under private enterprise."

Andy Onda's friends in the steel mills keep sending in contributions. Steve's buddies in the Veterans of the Lincoln brigade, who fought with him in Spain, make out little checks from their earnings, with bigger checks coming from time to time from the Veterans office at 23 W. 26 St., New York City, over which Moe Fishman presides.

Some theatrical workers contribute too. Pat Cush showed me one good letter from a Negro actor who said that he owed his success to the help that Communists gave him when he was starting his career years ago.

But the money is never enough. The bills keep piling up. Prosecutor Loran Lewis is dragging out the trial while expenses continue. And defense costs add up while the trial is in recess when jurors are sick or Paul Crouch, the stool-pigeon witness, is excused to testify before the U. S. Senate's subcommittee on "internal security."

Chances of beating the frame-up are better than before. But the fight must be financed—with checks to Pat Cush, Chairman of the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frameup Victims, P. O. Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Pa. Relief Program Victim of War Drive

PHILADELPHIA.—Families on relief are again being victimized by another drive to cut relief funds which have already been pared below a bare subsistence level in last year's "economies." The relief program itself is at stake in these continuing economy drives whose aim is not merely to reduce welfare expenditures, but to practically abolish them.

Both the labor movement and the Negro community, which has not yet secured even the limited protection of a state fair employment practice law, will feel the blow severely if the welfare budget cuts go through as proposed.

Despite the fact that Pennsylvania relief allotments are the lowest of any other large industrial state, Gov. Fine now proposes to cut the welfare appropriations by one-third, from \$200 million for

the current two-year period to \$135 million for 1951-53.

OTHER PROPOSALS coming from Harrisburg legislators demand that still additional millions be lopped off. One proposal, vigorously protested in the Negro press, would limit maximum relief payments to \$125 monthly, regardless of the size of the family involved.

With cuts in mind, again the hue and cry is raised against so-called relief chiseling, with the courts passing out harsh sentences against offenders; and a purge of single

men from relief rolls has been announced.

The state's war budget first cuts relief funds, then forces unemployed workers off relief, presumably to find jobs in war industry. This all adds to the pool of unorganized, low-paid workers to be used by employers as a threat to the gains made by labor unions. With the legislative sitdown strike on the Fair Employment Practice Bill in Harrisburg, Negro workers forced off relief will find the blow even more severe than any other group.

THE DRIVE TO eliminate welfare funds, moreover, are only part of the "guns and butter" program in Harrisburg and nationally which is of vital concern to the whole population. Not only relief funds but all social services—funds for housing, hospitals, and education are being curtailed.

Labor and Negro organizations and community organizations need to speak and act now for an adequate welfare appropriation before it is too late.

## CALL READER'S CONFERENCE

PHILADELPHIA.—A conference of readers of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker to discuss the paper's content and circulation problems will be held here May 27 from 1 to 5 p.m. All readers are invited.

The conference sessions will deal with such matters as peace, Negro rights, economic problems of the workers.

A feature of the conference will be an evening devoted to The Worker and people's culture. This part of the conference will hear artists and writers in a program of songs, skits and poetry readings. The place for the conference and further detail will be announced in The Worker next week.

HEAR

**DAVE PLATT**

of the Daily Worker Staff  
Internationally Renowned  
Film Critic  
Speaks on

**'Behind the Hollywood Trials'**

Dave Platt will illustrate his talk with films

Saturday Night, May 19 at 8

Garvey Memorial Hall  
1611 Columbia Ave.

Donation

Auspices:  
Pennsylvania Worker Forum



# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING** the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

**THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)



DULLES  
Wall Street Treaty

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.

- Japan to become a peace-loving democratic state.

- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.

- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.

- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.

- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

**THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation.

It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop remilitarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

# China's Workers Get Social Insurance

**STARTING MAY 1**, millions of workers in China began to enjoy the privileges of the social insurance. Under the new labor insurance regulations, workers are freed from the

## CHINA REST HOME

problems arising from old age, illness, death, injury, disablement and childbirth.

All insurance costs are borne by the employers, whether state or private, the workers paying nothing for any services covered by the labor insurance regulations.

Since March 1 managements of both state and private concerns employing more than 100 workers and employees have been paying into the labor insurance fund every month a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their total payroll. Both the fund and its operation are administered by the workers themselves through their own organizations, the trade unions.

As from May 1, 70 percent of these monthly contributions are at the direct disposal of the trade union committees in each individual concern, to cover pensions and benefits and the rest is added to the central fund at the disposal of the All China Federation of Labor.

Those who will carry out the labor insurance regulations have had special training. Medical facilities in the mines and factories have been improved and more clinics established in anticipation of the demands that will be made by the workers under the new scheme.



THESE CHINESE workers are enjoying a vacation at a beautiful and well-equipped workers' rest home near Darien.

## LIVING COSTS IN SWEDEN GO UP

**STOCKHOLM, (ALN).** — The cost of living index in Sweden rose 10 percent during the first three months of 1951, the government disclosed. Taking 1935 as the base of 100, the following figures were given: Food rose from 189 in December to 210 in March; fuel and light rose from 204 in December to 236 in March; and clothing rose from 194 to 226.

## TEAMSTERS GET BOOST

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP).** — The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) won a 55c daily raise to San Francisco taxi drivers, with a \$10.30 a day guarantee.

# Halts Show to Tell Of McGee Murder

By William Allan

**DETROIT.** — The great Negro theatrical star Miss Josephine Baker spoke for 10 minutes Tuesday on the execution of Willie McGee before a spell bound audience in the Fox Theater where she is appearing this week.

Just as the show was ready to go and when Miss Baker appeared on stage she walked to the front of the footlights and said that she would go on that day but her heart was not in it.

"They have killed one of my people, Willie McGee. He was executed. I feel very deeply about it. I feel very deeply for my people, just as you feel very deeply about yours."

Then to a spellbound audience she related some of the events of the McGee case and one could have heard a pin drop.

She said she knew that the show must go on in the tradition of the theatre but she wanted the audience to know how she felt and what difficulties she was having. But she would go ahead nevertheless.

**NEVER** in the history of this theater has such a dramatic and moving situation been witnessed. The great star has been constantly with Mrs. Rosalee McGee since last Friday, doing everything she could to prevent the legal lynching of Willie McGee.

When Mrs. McGee left Detroit for Mississippi last Monday, Josephine Baker paid for the airplane round trip ticket. We learned today that she had also been ready to pay all funeral expenses for the burying of McGee.

During her week's appearance here at the Fox Theater she had been visited by many community leaders and people from labor, Negro and white. In no uncertain terms she had spoken to them of understanding the fighting spirit



JOSEPHINE BAKER

of the Negro and that it will never be crushed or beaten down by lynchings, legal or otherwise.

**NOT A SINGLE** Detroit daily carried a line of her dramatic and moving ten-minute speech to the theater audience yesterday.

Also she has not been interviewed by a single reporter from the monopoly controlled press. They have been around and talked to her but the emphatic position taken by her, particularly on the McGee case was too strong for those papers which love to prate that they print "all the news."

# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

**FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS** to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1, were being readied for mailing this weekend.

Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

**THE GENERAL CALL** which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. But

it warned that it will not come overnight.

"We must begin with full urgency the journey to agreements. We need two-sided negotiations, concessions and compromises."

"Whatever your ideas," the appeal said, "if you believe in an active search for ways of peace, we need your help. We want to unite Americans of all races and creeds, of all walks of life and of all political beliefs, into a determined and in the end a decisive movement which can save our country and the world from the folly of a Third World War."

**THE TENTATIVE** program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29, discussing "colonialism and war," standards

of living and the war budget; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children—for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

An interfaith devotional service will be held Sunday morning, July 1. After that, there will be committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.



# Strike's End Shakes Status Of Textile Union in South

By George Morris

AFTER FIVE WEEKS, officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, called off the strike of 40,000 southern cotton mill strikers and shifted interest to the promised efforts of the U.S. Conciliation Service.

There was much confusion as the union ended the struggle with the locals at a number of mills still out solidly while in other mills the owners arrogantly decided who does not return to work, and where imported scabs would get preference for the available jobs.

Dan River Mills of Danville, Va., the largest of the struck companies and "pattern setter" for the South on wages, was the worst spot. The company promised to take back all strikers whom it could place on their original jobs but not those "convicted of crimes." The management of Cone chain announced a similar policy.

A UNION SPOKESMAN estimated that some 5,500 strikers are returning in Danville of the 7,500 union members who came out. The company has 9,500 production workers of 12,000 employees. A considerable number of the 7,000 the company claimed were working when the strike was called off were the supervisory and non-production staff. But in addition to the regular production workers who scabbed were a large number brought in from other areas. Considerable dispute may develop as the company insists on giving the imported strikebreakers a preferred status.

The refusal to take back those "convicted of crimes" is obviously intended to single out the most active of the strikers, large numbers of whom have been arrested, jailed or fined for calling a scab a scab.

The brightest spot in the strike was the 100 percent solidarity of the 6,000 workers of Erwin Mills of Durham, noted especially for the militant and progressive core in its ranks, among them Communists, who have for several years regularly issued a shop paper, the Textile Workers Voice.

THE PRESIDENT of the Erwin Mill, whose rage was often reported at the hysterical level with the appearance of the little "dynamo" shop paper, is the vocal labor-hater William H. Ruffin, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The strike also remained solid in the Marshall Field chain which employs about 4,000 workers.

The strongest link of the union's chain at Dan River proved to be the local of the TWUA that combines some 1,600 Negro employees. That local was set up on a jimcrow basis since the union's entry into Danville. But despite the continuance of that status and little encouragement to Negroes to take an active leadership in the strike, they held out nearly 100 percent to the end.

Among the still continuing strikes is that of workers of Royal Cotton at Wake Forest, N. C., among whose owners are a North Carolina U. S. Senator and the State Democratic Chairman. More than a score of strikes are held on charges growing out of a pitched two-hour battle that began when scabs inside the mill opened fire on pickets, wounding three. The strikers rushed to their homes for weapons, and, taking shelter behind parked cars and trees, shot it out with the scabs until dispersed by State police.

THE FUTURE seemed in doubt both for the life of the textile union in the South and its demands for 12½ cents an hour, a cost of living escalator, and a pension. U. S. conciliation has little power or even "moral" authority even if its panel does try to get something for the

union. In large measure the outcome and life of the locals will depend on how strong militancy and a united spirit is maintained among the rank and file.

The strike was called with little preparation either among the southern locals of the TWUA or in the labor movement generally. The leaders who for more than a decade followed a no-strike "statesmanship" still seemed sure that "Washington" will get a settlement. Main emphasis was on Washington maneuvers to get legal clearance for a raise. The mill owners concentrated on strike-breaking and it soon became apparent that whether the way was or wasn't cleared for a right to get a raise, the bigger question was whether the union is strong enough to get a raise.

## LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil. . . Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples. "The issue is clear, compelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace?" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organization."

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

### SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

## COP WHO FRAMED NEGRO OUSTED FOR FRAMING WHITE

PHILADELPHIA.—Police captain James Kelly, whose removal The Worker demanded two years ago for having framed a Negro for murder, has now been suspended for framing up a white man. The white victim, Rudolph Sheeler, was freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. The Negro, 21-year-old Byard Jenkins, is still in jail, serving a life term.

Rev. P. B. Bynum, chairman of the Free Jenkins Committee, affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, has asked for public support for the demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins to show that "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in this state."

Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad, was one of six policemen who were suspended and face trial only after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false "confession" from Sheeler. As Sheeler's confession was the sole evidence on which he was framed, the prosecution had to agree to his release.

The role of Captain Kelly and the police was similar in the Jenkins' frame-up. Jenkins was originally convicted and faced the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller June 7, 1948, on the sole evidence of a forced "confession" he repudiated in court.

The Pennsylvania Worker immediately initiated a campaign to free him, in which tens of thousands have joined. Shortly after Jenkins' original conviction, a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, confessed to Michigan police that he was the guilty man.

### FEWER ACCIDENTS IN POLAND'S MINES

WARSAW, (ALN).—The number of fatal accidents per 100,000 tons of extracted coal in Polish mines has decreased by 44 percent and the number of serious injuries has declined by 79 percent compared with prewar figures, according to a government report.

## DuBois Trial Set To Open Monday

Trial of world renowned scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four fellow defendants on charges of alleged failure to register as "foreign agents" is scheduled to begin in Washington Monday before Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. It is reported that Holtzoff has refused all motions to dismiss the indictment that were presented by the defense on April 27.

The indictment of DuBois and the other four — Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Miss Sylvia Soloff, Kyrle Elkin and Abbot Simon—was legally based upon their former connection with the Peace Information Center, dissolved four months before the indictment was handed down.

But many prominent persons, Negro and white, have made known their conviction that the charge is merely legal camouflage to facilitate the government's attempt to silence Dr. DuBois from speaking out for peace and to intimidate the Negro people.

The five defendants face a possible five-year prison term, if convicted on this charge.

The Peace Information Center group was active in furthering the collection of signatures against atomic warfare and in stimulating support for such peace appeals as those issued by the International Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

### Winter at Wash. McCarran Hearing

DETROIT.—Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party is now in Washington as the representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party before the three-man panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board who is conducting hearings as to whether the Communist Party is a "foreign agent" within the meaning of the McCarran Act.

By action of attorneys Winter was admitted to practice before the Board as the Party's national representative. The hearings began April 23 and are expected to be of a prolonged nature. Benjamin Gitlow, well-known government stool pigeon has already been on the stand for two weeks and he is the first "witness."

The government expects to take two months to prove its case.

### TEACHER RAISE VOTED

KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.



BYARD JENKINS



# Fight on 'Oath' Bill Alerts Colleges

By Arthur Davis

PITTSBURGH.—The wave of criticism of the notorious Pechan (S. 27) "Loyalty Oath" bill, upon which action is still pending in the legislature, has brought a new breath of life into the higher institutions of learning in this Mellon-dominated city.

Professors and instructors in the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Institute of Technology and the Pennsylvania College for Women, have been taking sides in the controversy, dispelling the deadly quietude which Big Business has long imposed on these institutions. The form taken by the protests against this infamous bill and its companion measures indicate unfortunately that the heavy hand of the dead and living donors of millions to these schools still exercise their control over both faculties and students.

Nevertheless the statement by Pitt University professors against the bill intimated it would bring about a "burning of the books," pointing out the possibility that "the mere presence and availability in the (University's) library of the writings of Communist philosophers will be considered to amount to the indoctrination of students with Communistic philosophy."

THE RESOLUTION adopted by the Carnegie Institute of Technology chapter of the American Assn. of University Professors

## Pennsylvania Unionists Quit State Bureau

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The three members representing respectively the AFL, CIO, and United Mine-workers have resigned as a group from the Advisory Committee of the State Bureau of Employment and Unemployment Compensation in protest against the committee's adoption of a recommendation for new legislation which would strike out the day-base for figuring unemployment compensation due.

Those resigning were Earl C. Bohr, secretary-treasurer, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; Harry Boyer, president, Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council; and Lester Thomas, International Representative of the United Mine Workers. Three management advisors plus three so-called "public representatives" voted for the change.

The program of legislative changes submitted to the advisory committee included the day-base provision. The labor leaders explained they were ready to approve changes which they estimated would save employers in the state up to \$130,000,000 annually but that they insisted on retention of this base, which they figured would not cost employers over \$5,000,000 a year and which is badly needed by part-time workers.

Under the day-base plan a worker who is employed only part of the week's unemployment compensation, and repeat on this basis so long as he remains only part-time employed. The plan also enables any worker making less than \$35 a week to apply for payment by the State of the difference between that wage and \$35, regardless of the number of days worked in any week.

There are many thousands of part-time workers in Pennsylvania and of workers receiving under \$35 a week, so that this day-base controversy is an important matter in maintaining minimum living standards. It would become of the utmost concern should any general business recession take place.

raised the question that assigning our Declaration of Independence as required reading for students might become dangerous for a teacher. The educators called attention to the famous declaration that "to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it . . ."

The chapter reaffirmed its "faith in the basic principles upon which our country was founded, including the principle that the free traffic in ideas is the surest bulwark against subversion of the democratic way of life."

IN A LENGTHY LETTER to the Pittsburgh, S. C. Marshall, lecturer at the University of Pittsburgh on history, wrote: "Of course, all teachers won't be accused, but they will know they can be. They will become timid, avoid controversial subjects, compromise with truth. Teachers, like other humans, will compromise with truth for economic security."

Marshall's observations angered the ultra-red-baiting Pittsburgh Press. Instead of answering his contentions the editor sneered: "What are they afraid of? Why has such a 'great panic' seized them at the idea of being asked if they are 'Communists'?"

AN EARLIER EDITORIAL of the Press attacking Chancellor Rufus Fitzgerald of the University of Pittsburgh for daring to oppose the Pechan bill got a stinging answer in its own columns from Richard D. Kovar, editor of Pitt News, the student organ. "As a student editor and long-time reader of the (Pittsburgh) Press," Kovar wrote, "I expected a higher caliber article on this serious subject, and I certainly expected a little more respect for a man of Dr. Fitzgerald's ability."

"You owe him an apology, and you owe yourselves and your readers some intelligent research on the loyalty-oath problem," the young editor, concluded.

THE HEARST Sun-Telegraph, warned that "The advocates of academic freedom should first know what academic freedom is, and what supports it." Professor Charles Beard long ago characterized Hearst and his kind as people that "No true American would touch with a ten-foot pole!" He and his papers and magazines have always been friends to the most fascist and traitorous elements in our country.

THE PITTSBURGH POST-Gazette, which tries to maintain a certain atmosphere of "liberalism," summarized "part of the required oath—as about as innocuous as the opening chapter in McGuffey's First Reader (a textbook widely used in grade schools many years ago)."

The "second" part of the oath, however, it admits "puts every public employee at the mercy of one political figure—the State Attorney General."

The Post-Gazette never raised that point about the federal McCarran Act and the Smith act, under which the twelve Communist Party national leaders were prosecuted!

The editorial points out that is the State Attorney General who will list "subversive" organizations. "Conceivably," it says, "an incompetent or vindictive Attorney General could, for political or other

## Hold Civil Rights Rallies

PITTSBURGH.—The local Civil Rights Congress has started open-air meetings Saturday nights in the Hill section, an area populated mainly by Negro people. The meetings are held at the corner of Kirkpatrick St. and Center Ave., at 8 p. m.

During the past two weeks some 8,000 leaflets were distributed on street corners in this area. They dealt with these same cases.

The office of the Congress is now in the Triangle Building, Room 510, Seventh and Liberty Ave. Phone Court 1-5368.

## Proud to Help Trial Victims

PITTSBURGH.—The appeal for funds by the Committee to Save Victims of the Pittsburgh Frameup—Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen—continues to meet with generous response. Pat Gush, chairman of the committee, thanked the hundreds of supporters throughout the country who have realized the vital nature of this case and have contributed to help meet the heavy expenses.

"We have put our shoulder to the wheel," says Pat, "and we're going to see it through regardless." And when he says this, he is relying on the readers of The Worker to keep up the work.

A generous sum is in from the Communist Party of Alameda County, Calif. That's an old fighting ground of both Steve Nelson and Jim Dolsen. The letter of remittance stated: "We are proud of the courageous fight you comrades are putting up . . . and are sure that not only comrades but other people as well the world over who cherish their freedom join hands with you. We know this fight, like many others, will be won."

Seventeen dollars and fifty cents of the amount came from East Bay, Calif., steelworkers.

A large sum pledged earlier by the Eastern Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party was received.

The Communist Party of Illinois also sent a "small token of solidarity . . . to the Pittsburgh comrades who are conducting a magnificent struggle against fascism and for peace." The Illinois donors are modest, for theirs was a substantial contribution.

Funds for the defense will be needed as long, of course, as the case continues—and there is as yet no end in sight. When this was written the prosecution had not finished its case, though the trial is now in its fifth month.

Send all funds and communications to E. P. Cuth, P. O. Box 502, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

## UE Ends Strike

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—Some 80 workers of the Calorizing Co. received a three-cent hourly increase, the maximum allowable under the Wage Stabilization Board formula, together with improvements in the tonnage system incentive rates, as the result of a 14-day strike led by Local 623, UE.

reasons, use the loyalty oath as a dangerous instrument of reprisal." It concluded that "We strongly question whether any state official should be given that power!"

In the following paragraph the editor declares: "We suspect that the loyalty oath now before the Assembly is more a symptom of our frenzied times than a reasoned safeguard against subversion." Were the Post-Gazette honest with its readers it would have admitted its full complicity in creating the "frenzy" of these times by its own war and militarist propaganda, its red-baiting, and its slander of the Soviet Union and the worldwide peace movement!

## Westinghouse Resumes Wage Negotiations

By James H. Dolsen

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Wage contract negotiations are on again between the Westinghouse Electric Corp. and the various unions representing its employees. All are asking increases and other improvements.

### Steel Local Opposes Vacation Work

MUNHALL, Pa.—Local 1397, CIO United Steelworkers, has passed a resolution declaring opposition to its members, who are employed at the U. S. Steel Corp. plant across the river at Homestead, working in the plant during their vacations.

The company wants to continue operations at maximum capacity, rather than to close down in whole or part during the vacation period, even if such work has to be paid at overtime rates. This is in line with its policy of squeezing out production regardless of its effects on the workers.

The resolution represents a protest against this inhuman speedup and voices the feelings of the workers that they are entitled to and determined to enjoy the rest period provided by their union contract.

### Dental Helpers Strike

PITTSBURGH.—Attempts of the AFL to establish a Dental Technicians Union at the Protas Dental Laboratories resulted in the firing of the new union's president, Norman Breier, who was employed there, together with two others, one who had worked there for nine years.

All 15 employees thereupon struck. The union filed charges of unfair labor practices.

### Utility Grants \$10 A Week Raise

PITTSBURGH.—In a new contract between the Manufacturers Light & Heat Co. and District 50, United Mine Workers, 260 workers received a \$10 a month increase, effective May 1. The company also agreed to wage reopening if the Wage Stabilization Board raises its present ten percent ceiling limit.

A job reclassification committee is to be established composed of three from each side.

## Patterson

(Continued from Page 1)  
er is sponsored by a group of prominent Philadelphians which include the following:

Miss Rebecca P. Elliott, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Miss Elizabeth Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Holton, Francis Fisher Kane, Esq., Mrs. Reba Lincoln, Miss Alice Liveright, Louis McCabe, Esq., Mr. Herbert Oser and Saul C. Waldbaum, Esq.

Mr. John L. Holton, executive director of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, explained that the reception to Miss Pennypacker is not only a tribute to her 40 years of activity on behalf of the civil and human rights of the American people, but also highlights the efforts of the Civil Rights Congress to organize movements against the growing danger of Fascism.

Pointing out that the U. S. Justice Department is continuing the persecution of William L. Patterson in spite of Judge Holzoff's recommendation that the indictment be squashed, Mr. Holton said "... the Federal government is prosecuting Mr. Patterson because of his untiring efforts to save Willie McGee and other Negroes who are victims of Jim Crow policies of our government which are enforced by terror. But the persecution of a man like Mr. Patterson will not stop the growing demand of the American people for a peaceful world and for full democracy."

The United Electrical Workers, Independent, representing some 17,000 workers in plants it controls but which has maintained strong organization in many plants officially represented by the CIO International Electrical Workers, asks a 32-cent hourly raise with the elimination of geographical differentials and equal pay for women workers.

The CIO-IUE, bargaining agent for about 45,000 production employees, including approximately 13,000 in the local plant, wants a nine-cent-an-hour hike to bring wages to the level of those in General Electric. It is also asking for a cost-of-living escalator clause and other changes.

The Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions, claiming nearly 16,000 "white-collar" workers, is also demanding a wage increase for the full 10 percent allowed by the Wage Stabilization Board ceiling, together with payment for time lost by its members in the CIO-IUE demonstration that closed the local plant one day last month.

A fourth union—the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers which is the spokesman for about 5,500 workers, including production workers at the Beaver, Meadville and Irwin plants, together with those in service shops in 26 other plants, has not made its demands public yet.

Repeated approaches by the UE to officials of the other unions involved for a united-front struggle on the basis of a minimum program of demands as the most effective way to force the Westinghouse to meet these demands have been ignored. The UE points out that the record-breaking net profit of \$77,923,000 piled up by the company last year shows it is able to pay the 32-cent-an-hour raise.

### Sharon Workers Back on Jobs

SHARON, Pa.—A three-week layoff of some 5,000 production workers, following a walkout of 300 at the Westinghouse transformer plant over cuts in job pay ratings, ended with the promise by the company that it would "re-study" the jobs involved. Twice previously the corporation had balked at the last moment after orders had been issued for the return to work.

The workers are represented by CIO-IUE Local 617.

### Celebrate May In Steel City

PITTSBURGH.—May Day was celebrated in this center of red-baiting and repression even though in a private gathering and by only a small group of workers. No public halls are available to commemorate May Day, though this city was a center of the great 8-hour movement which swept the country in the 1880's and led to the establishment of May Day as the great international holiday of world labor.

The three defendants in the Pittsburgh trial, Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, were the invited guests of honor.

The affair wound up with the passage of a resolution to President Truman, urging that he intervene to save Willie McGee from being burned to death in the electric chair by Mississippi "justice."





**ILLINOIS  
DUSABLE  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19

May 13, 1951

In 2 Sections, Section 1

16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

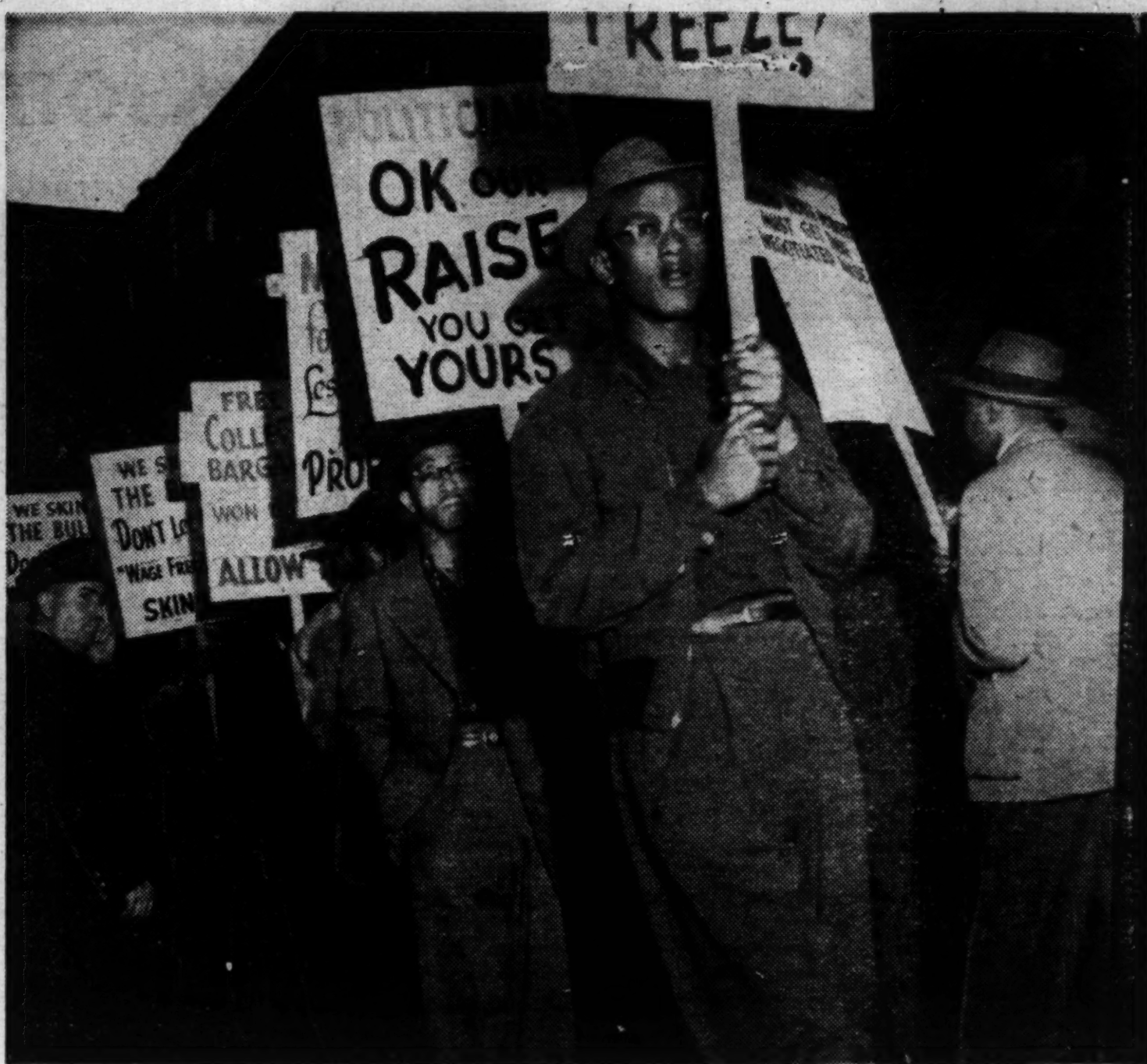
## Stop the Broyles Bill!

THIS IS A MEMO for action now!

The Broyles Bill has been passed by the Illinois Senate. It can and must be stopped in the House!

This bill—which provides 20-year jail terms for progressives—is the most dangerous pro-war measure yet devised.

Here's what you can do—MUST do—now. Reach your own state representatives before it is too late. Urge that they vote and fight against this bill!



PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS are shown here picketing the federal wage offices in the fight to get government approval of their 11-cent-an-hour wage increase. The picket lines at the Merchandise Mart last week was one of a series of actions by the UPWA district organization.

# 'PEACE'— MOTHER'S DAY THEME

— See Back Page —



IN PROTEST against the lynch frameup of Willie McGee in Mississippi, the Fur and Leather Workers Union called stoppages and shop meetings here last week. Abe Feinglass, international vice-president of the union, is shown above, addressing the workers at the Hollanderizing Corp., 1625 S. Ashland.

## Fight to Crack Freeze Hits More Shops

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—More thousands of Chicago workers were catapulted into the fight against the wage freeze this week, finding themselves in the same frozen state as the packinghouse workers.

At Goodman Manufacturing Co., 800 UE workers won for themselves a new wage scale—but not a cent of it was finding its way into their pay envelopes.

In numerous other industries, the workers were hung up on the second hurdle of their wage fight, winning pay boosts from their employers but stymied by the Wage Stabilization Board.

One exception was at Chicago Rawhide, where the Fur and Leather Workers Local 43 won 7½ cents across the board and other benefits estimated to be an average 19-cent package.

The employer said that the government would not approve the new contract. However, when a delegation from the union went to see the Federal wage officials, they got a speedy okay.

Included in the contract covering 1,100 Chicago rawhide workers were wage adjustments ranging up to 16 cents an hour, automatic pay progressions, improve-

ments in insurance and medical benefits and an FEPC clause covering hiring, upgrading and seniority.

Chief negotiators for the local were Robert Herbin, international representative and Rufus Sloan, the recently-elected Negro chief steward in the plant.

At the Goodman plant, the freeze has halted a boost of 6 cents an hour, a cost-of-living escalator clause and improved insurance and pensions.

These workers, members of UE Local 1150, broke the ice last fall by getting a wage increase in spite of a closed contract. Thousands of UE workers in this district then followed suit.

Meanwhile, the packinghouse wage situation remained stalemated, with the wage deadline postponed to May 20. Both the United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Meat Cutters won an extension of contracts providing for an average 11-cent boost, pending WSB approval.

## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

— See Page 3 —



# Big May Day Rally Sounds Cry for Peace

CHICAGO. — "The average American is for peace," Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told a large audience at the Ashland Auditorium last Friday, sounding the theme of Chicago's big May Day celebration.

The rally thundered its cry against the lynchers of Willie McGee.

Meeting in the birthplace of the international workingclass holiday, the speakers and the cultural program traced the rich history of struggle in Chicago back to 1886.

BERNARD LUCAS, leader of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, pointed out that labor is embattled again today, fighting the war program and its wage freeze.

One of the highlights of the spirited affair was the singing of Laura Duncan, Negro artist, who swept the audience with her in the choruses of Negro spirituals and other songs of struggle.

Herb March, packinghouse union leader, dealt with the tradition of May Day.

MISS FLYNN centered her fire on the Truman Administration and its drive toward war and repression, also lashing at Gen. MacArthur.

"Old soldiers fade away," she said, "but he can't fade away quick enough for us."

She pointed out that the war danger is the central issue today, declaring that "all the fine plans we have for a better world are bound up with the struggle for peace."

Citing the current hearings before the McCarran Board in Washington, Miss Flynn stated that regardless of what the Board's decision is on the Communist Party, the issue will be taken to the American people.

## Ill. Communist Leaders Answer Plea on Funds

CHICAGO.—In response to an urgent appeal by the National Committee of the Communist Party to all districts to complete their fund drive quotas within the next two weeks—and for the Illinois District to set the example—the following statement was issued by the Illinois State Committee and the Section Organizer.

"We in the Illinois district are fully cognizant of the financial needs of our national organization as well as our local organizations."

"We know that The Worker and the Daily Worker cannot continue to function unless we fulfill our obligations. We also know that the McCarran hearings now taking place in Washington require huge sums of money."

"We are therefore determined to complete our drive for \$70,000 by May 26—on the occasion of a testimonial dinner and dance given in honor of our Executive Secretary, Claude Lightfoot."

"We are confident that our party membership, sympathizers and

Section	Quota	Amount in	% of Quota
Southeast	\$3,000	\$1,546	50
Southwest	2,700	1,980	73
Hyde Park	3,000	3,000	100
South Side	2,500	1,067	42
Near West	4,000	1,685	42
Far West	2,000	836	42
9 North	2,500	1,786	71
9 South	1,500	1,892	126
Cacchione N	3,000	3,265	109
Cacchione C	2,500	1,314	55
Cacchione S	1,500	991	66
12th C.D.	5,000	1,943	38
Loop	15,000	7,409	49
Gary	3,000	2,400	80
Central	500	121	24
Haymarket	1,500	621	40
Johnstone	1,500	827	55
Parsons	2,200	2,771	127
Lieber	1,500	1,000	67
Crafts	2,500	1,979	79
Steel	2,500	1,237	50
Packing	1,500	813	54

friends will sustain us in this effort. The job before us is not an easy one.

"Out of a quota of \$70,000 we

have thus far raised only \$41,000 or 59 percent. Sections that have completed their quotas are Hyde Park, Parsons, Cacchione North and Nine South. The rest average about 50 percent.

"But we have assured that those sections which have finished will continue to work and go far above their quotas, while those which have not will do so by the deadline date."

"In the remaining weeks the fund drive will not be treated as just another task but will be placed on an emergency basis."

"The Illinois District will fulfill its responsibilities with honor."

The statement was signed by Gil Green, Claude Lightfoot and Mollie West for the State Committee and Section Organizers.

## Chicago Notables Say: 'McGee' Frameup Is Shame of America

CHICAGO.—A dozen outstanding Chicagoans this week joined in an appeal to President Harry Truman to save the life of Willie McGee, Negro war veteran, sentenced to die in the electric chair on May 8 for the alleged rape of a white housewife in Laurel, Miss.

In a letter to the President, the group reminded him of his civil rights promises, but pointed out that "thus far your activities in this regard have failed to win passage of civil rights legislation in the Congress."

"Instead," the message continued, "there has been a continuation of the discriminatory practices that have long shamed America before the world, including the continuation of unequal justice that relegates Negro citizens to a second-class status in many sections of our nation."

THE LETTER said the McGee case characterized this sort of unequal justice, and urged the President to use his influence in gaining clemency for the condemned man.

Those signing the letter, which was formulated at a luncheon sponsored by the Negro News Front broadcast, included: Attorney Earl B. Dickerson, Attorney

Sidney A. Jones, Russell W. Lasky, Joseph Bibb, Sidney Williams, Oscar C. Brown, Sr., Mrs. Ollie Clark, Mrs. Opal Williams, Mrs. Alva Delaney, Mrs. Young Lewis and Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines.

### Charge Unfair Trial in Resnikoff Case

CHICAGO. — Hearings in the McCarran Law deportation proceedings initiated against Moses Resnikoff were concluded last Thursday by Immigration authorities over the objections of his attorney. A decision was awaited this week.

Irving G. Steinberg, counsel for Resnikoff, objected to the arbitrary actions of hearing officer Otto Ecke and examiner Irving Friedman in concluding the hearings. Steinberg maintained that his client had not had a fair hearing as prescribed by law.

Objections were based on the fact that by law deportation proceedings are to be conducted in open, public hearings. In the cases of Resnikoff and Fred Lichota, Immigration authorities sought to hold restricted hearings in small confining rooms whose physical

## Charge Foes of FEPC Put Many on Relief

CHICAGO.—"The Negro people don't want to be on relief and are not responsible for being on relief," a representative of 20,000 Negro and white CIO packinghouse workers in the Chicago area told the Joint Legislative Committee investigating public assistance in Illinois.

The union representative, Leon Beverly, United Packinghouse Workers Local 347 president, lashed at the legislators themselves, "who refused to pass an effective FEPC law."

"You in this committee who oppose such a law," Beverly said, "are responsible for throwing many Negroes on relief."

BEVERLY, a butcher at the Armour meat-packing plant, charged that "employers who refuse to hire Negroes or force us to work in menial, low-paid jobs, government officials, like Eric Johnston, who refused to approve the modest nine-cent pay increase for packinghouse workers, enemies of public housing and merchants who overcharge us, are also responsible for throwing many Negroes on relief."

Opposing any attempts to raise residence requirements for relief, Beverly called for improved unemployment insurance, workman's compensation laws and strong minimum wage and FEPC legislation.

HE ADVISED the legislature to "look into the morals and conduct of some of its own members, who have admitted accepting payoffs, but who continue to hold their seats in the legislature."

## Tribute to Ferdinand Smith Planned Here for June 9

CHICAGO. — Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council and former secretary of the National Maritime Union, will be guest of honor at a citywide affair at Packinghouse

Workers Center Saturday, June 9. Under the joint auspices of the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the affair will pay deserved tribute to a man whose contributions within his own union helped raise seamen's wages from \$25 to \$200 monthly.

Although his heart was with the men who manned the ships, Smith's activities were by no means confined to building a union, preserving its hard-won gains and developing additional securities for its members.

As a resident of the United States for many long years, he knew of the hardships and persecution meted its foreign-born and its minorities. He wrote, spoke, worked and organized for a decent way of life and for his patriotic services he was arrested on Feb. 16, 1948, and deportation proceedings were initiated against him.

FILM FORUM OF CHICAGO Presents

### "GHETTO TEREZIN"

("Distant Journey")  
Czech Film

Friday, May 18, 8:30 P. M.

### PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM

2457 W. CHICAGO

Membership in Film Forum 25 cents per year;  
Admission to movie 60 cents

## LOST OUR LEASE

### REDUCING STOCK MANY BOOKS BELOW COST

Come in or write for List

Modern Book Store  
180 N. Washington  
DE 2-6552



## ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 208 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH

limitations hindered proper defense.

Decisions are now awaited in five Chicago cases all pending under deportation provisions of the McCarran Law: Resnikoff, Antoinette Siuba, Joseph Weber, James Keller and Vincent Andrusis.

## What's On?

### CHICAGO

WEEKLY FOREIGN FILM Series, Friday Eve, May 18, "Ghetto Terezin," Czech film. Also live entertainment. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Sponsored by Film Forum of Chicago, 60 cents.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER to Claude Lightfoot, Sat. eve., May 26, 8:30 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 S. Wabash. Banquet to be followed by dancing.

MEMORIAL Meeting to honor those killed in auto crash on their way to Springfield to oppose Broyles Bill. Thursday, May 17, 8 p.m. at Metropolitan Community Church.

RALLY TO AID FOREIGN BORN, Saturday evening, June 9 at Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash. Guest speaker: Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council. Auspices: South Side Negro Labor Council and Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

PEACE CARNIVAL and Dance, Sat. eve., May 12, Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash. Oscar Brown Jr., Fred Finkard, Janice Kinglow, Bernie Asbel and Oliver Coleman's Palmatrix.

PRICE Rollback Meeting, Tues. evening, May 15, St. Marks Episcopal Church, 4427 S. Drexel. Auspices: South Side Consumers Committee.

FRANCO Over Pittsburgh! Hear Steve Nelson, former Lt. Col., Spanish Republican Army. Friday, June 1, 3 p.m., UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Also dramatic presentation "Spain Fights for Freedom," 85 cents. Auspices: Veterans, Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

DANCE PARTY honoring Bill Miller. World premiere of new short, "Just Plain Bill." Bands, dancing, drinks, etc. June 9, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Auspices: Progressive Party of



# Strike's End Shakes Status Of Textile Union in South

By George Morris

AFTER FIVE WEEKS, officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, called off the strike of 40,000 southern cotton mill strikers and shifted interest to the promised efforts of the U.S. Conciliation Service.

There was much confusion as the union ended the struggle with the locals at a number of mills still out solidly while in other mills the owners arrogantly decided who does not return to work, and where imported scabs would get preference for the available jobs.

Dan River Mills of Danville, Va., the largest of the struck companies and "pattern setter" for the South on wages, was the worst spot. The company promised to take back all strikers whom it could place on their original jobs but not those "convicted of crimes." The management of Cone chain announced a similar policy.

A UNION SPOKESMAN estimated that some 5,500 strikers are returning in Danville of the 7,500 union members who came out. The company has 9,500 production workers of 12,000 employees. A considerable number of the 7,000 the company claimed were working when the strike was called off were the supervisory and non-production staff. But in addition to the regular production workers who scabbed were a large number brought in from other areas. Considerable dispute may develop as the company insists on giving the imported strikebreakers a preferred status.

The refusal to take back those "convicted of crimes" is obviously intended to single out the most active of the strikers, large numbers of whom have been arrested, jailed or fined for calling a scab a scab. The brightest spot in the strike was the 100 percent solidarity of the 6,000 workers of Erwin Mills of Durham, noted especially for the militant and progressive core in its ranks, among them Communists, who have for several years regularly issued a shop paper, the Textile Workers Voice.

THE PRESIDENT of the Erwin Mill, whose rage was often reported at the hysterical level with the appearance of the little "dynamo" shop paper, is the vocal labor-hater William H. Ruffin, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The strike also remained solid in the Marshall Field chain which employs about 4,000 workers.

The strongest link of the union's chain at Dan River proved to be the local of the TWUA that combines some 1,600 Negro employees. That local was set up on a jimcrow basis since the union's entry into Danville. But despite the continuance of that status and little encouragement to Negroes to take an active leadership in the strike, they held out nearly 100 percent to the end.

Among the still continuing strikes is that of workers of Royal Cotton at Wake Forest, N. C., among whose owners are a North Carolina U. S. Senator and the State Democratic Chairman. More than a score of strikes are held on charges growing out of a pitched two-hour battle that began when scabs inside the mill opened fire on pickets, wounding three. The strikers rushed to their homes for weapons, and, taking shelter behind parked cars and trees, shot it out with the scabs until dispersed by State police.

THE FUTURE seemed in doubt both for the life of the textile union in the South and its demands for 12½ cents an hour, a cost of living escalator, and a pension. U. S. Conciliation has little power or even moral authority even if its panel does try to get something for the

union. In large measure the outcome and life of the locals will depend on how strong militancy and a united spirit is maintained among the rank and file.

The strike was called with little preparation either among the southern locals of the TWUA or in the labor movement generally. The leaders who for more than a decade followed a no-strike "statesmanship" still seemed sure that "Washington" will get a settlement. Main emphasis was on Washington maneuvers to get legal clearance for a raise. The mill owners concentrated on strike-breaking and it soon became apparent that whether the way was or wasn't cleared for a right to get a raise, the bigger question was whether the union is strong enough to get a raise.

## LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil . . . Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples. "The issue is clear, impelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace?" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organizations."

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

### SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

## COP WHO FRAMED NEGRO OUSTED FOR FRAMING WHITE

PHILADELPHIA.—Police captain James Kelly, whose removal The Worker demanded two years ago for having framed a Negro for murder, has now been suspended for framing up a white man.

The white victim, Rudolph Sheeler, was freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. The Negro, 21-year-old Byard Jenkins, is still in jail, serving a life term.

Rev. P. B. Bynum, chairman of the Free Jenkins Committee, affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, has asked for public support for the demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins to show that "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in this state."

Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad, was one of six policemen who were suspended and face trial only after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false "confession" from Sheeler. As Sheeler's confession was the sole evidence on which he was framed, the prosecution had to agree to his release.

The role of Captain Kelly and the police was similar in the Jenkins' frame-up. Jenkins was originally convicted and faced the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller June 7, 1948, on the sole evidence of a forced "confession" he repudiated in court.

The Pennsylvania Worker immediately initiated a campaign to free him, in which tens of thousands have joined. Shortly after Jenkins' original conviction, a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, confessed to Michigan police that he was the guilty man.

### FEWER ACCIDENTS IN POLAND'S MINES

WARSAW, (ALN).—The number of fatal accidents per 100,000 tons of extracted coal in Polish mines has decreased by 44 percent and the number of serious injuries has declined by 79 percent compared with prewar figures, according to a government report.

## DuBois Trial Set To Open Monday

Trial of world renowned scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four fellow defendants on charges of alleged failure to register as "foreign agents" is scheduled to begin in Washington Monday before Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. It is reported that Holtzoff has refused all motions to dismiss the indictment that were presented by the defense on April 27.

The indictment of DuBois and the other four — Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Miss Sylvia Soloff, Kyrle Elkin and Abbot Simon—was legally based upon their former connection with the Peace Information Center, dissolved four months before the indictment was handed down.

But many prominent persons, Negro and white, have made known their conviction that the charge is merely legal camouflage to facilitate the government's attempt to silence Dr. DuBois from speaking out for peace and to intimidate the Negro people.

The five defendants face a possible five-year prison term, if convicted on this charge.

The Peace Information Center group was active in furthering the collection of signatures against atomic warfare and in stimulating support for such peace appeals as those issued by the International Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

### Winter at Wash. McCarran Hearing

DETROIT.—Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party is now in Washington as the representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party before the three-man panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board who is conducting hearings as to whether the Communist Party is a "foreign agent" within the meaning of the McCarran Act.

By action of attorneys Winter was admitted to practice before the Board as the Party's national representative. The hearings began April 23 and are expected to be of a prolonged nature. Benjamin Gitlow, well-known government stool pigeon has already been on the stand for two weeks and he is the first "witness."

The government expects to take two months to prove its case.

### TEACHER RAISE VOTED

KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.



BYARD JENKINS



# Plan Citywide Peace Plea on Mother's Day

CHICAGO.—The day set aside for mothers — will be dedicated by thousands of Chicago mothers to the theme of Peace. Women's groups all over the city completed elaborate arrangements this week for peace

sermons to be delivered from hundreds of pulpits, for churchgoers to ballot on the issue of the Korean conflict, for dozens of gatherings that will take place in the communities to discuss peace.

JANET SHARP, executive secretary of the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, reported that hundreds of ministers had been asked to speak for peace this Sunday.

The Hyde Park-Kenwood Women's Division has urged clergymen to ask their congregations to write to Washington in behalf of peace, said Miss Sharp. They have also sent an "Open Letter" on peace to

all mothers of Hyde Park High School graduates.

The Woodlawn affiliated group is also taking part in similar Mother's Day activity. The South Shore Committee planned to set up booths and card tables near churches, where people will be asked to send letters to Washington.

MEANWHILE, the American Peace Crusade, the Chicago Women for Peace, community women's groups had also planned large-scale activities for Mother's Day.

The Altgeld Women for Peace, the Alpha Chapter in the suburbs and the Mothers Club of Morgan

Park planned a tag day for peace with roses and collection cans.

A GROUP OF WOMEN on the far South Side planned a Mother's Day social at the Community House, 1081 S. Racine. The speaker will be the Rev. Massie Kennard, Youth pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church, who will talk on "Our Youth Do Not Have To Be a Lost Generation."

On the North Side, a peace group and American Peace Crusade planned a Mother's Day Desert Luncheon on Saturday, May 12, 1 p.m. at the Compers Park Fieldhouse, 4224 W. Foster.

## Ask Renewed Fight On Lynch Terror

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Russell Lasley, international vice-president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, this week called for a fight to smash "the conspiracy to instill fear by legalized lynching."

Lasley was one of many leading Chicagoans who responded to the McGee execution with a determination that "the chain of racist bloodshed and violence must now be broken."

"We need strong, progressive and positive action before someone is victimized," told The Worker.

ERNEST DeMAIO, district president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, called the McGee lynching "the final disrobing of Truman of all pretenses that he is for civil rights."

"Many thousands of workers in our own union who cling to the idea that Truman is the political godson of Roosevelt now have another name for the man in the White House," he said.

The focus was placed on the case of the Trenton Six in the statement issued here by Lester Davis, Illinois secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The McGee case has revealed to us the face of the enemy," he said, "and we must be that more determined that he be defeated—whether he raise his ugly head in Mississippi or in New Jersey, in Congress or in the Pentagon."

DAVIS issued a warm statement in appreciation of the huge campaign which had been mounted here in defense of McGee. He pointed out that no lynch case on record has aroused more widespread anger or resulted in more vigorous action.

He said that the unions, the churches, the community organizations carried on a powerful campaign, week after week, climaxed in the 11th hour phone call barrage last Monday night to Gov. Fielding Wright and President Truman.

Davis gave special praise to the United Packinghouse Workers for organizing the mammoth parade and demonstration on April 29.

NUMEROUS other unions also took special actions. The Fur and Leather Workers held stoppages and shop meetings of their members. The Longshoremen's Union secured hundreds of wires to Truman from their members, in some shops getting a unanimous re-

spons from Negro and white workers.

The big UE farm equipment local did an outstanding job to save the life of McGee, as did the FTA local at Campbell's Soup. In many right-wing led unions, rank-and-filers carried on independent action, in some cases forcing the leadership to speak out in defense of McGee.

ONE OF THE rallying points in the McGee campaign was the "Negro News Front" radio program on WGES, conducted by Oscar Brown Jr.

"The thing that is new is not that a Negro has been lynched," said Brown, "but that hundreds of thousands of Negroes and whites in America are aroused and united in their anger and their determination to put a stop to these outrages."

## Progressives Win McCormick Election on Peace Platform

By Sam Kushner

CHICAGO.—A record-breaking turnout of members of McCormick Local 108, FE-UE, overwhelmingly supported the progressives in local union elections held last week.

The opposition presented a program of redbaiting, lawsuits and outright falsifications in desperate attempt to win the election.

The "Union Victory Committee," which conducted the campaign for all progressive candidates, registered victories for every post. Matt Halas, presidential candidate for the progressives, received 1,028 votes to 615 for Jim Brija, candidate of the opposition slate.

The entire list of seven candidates for grievance committee members on the progressive slate were elected by a margin of 2 to 1. Some of the other candidates were elected by margins of 3 to 2.

THE BRIJA-HINTON slate, in a last-minute, desperate move to whip up anti-red hysteria, filed for a court injunction against the

local union leadership. The injunction request before Judge Elmer Schnackenberg asked that the local leadership be enjoined from spending any union funds for purposes other than normal trade union functions. The suit was so groundless that it was dismissed the next day in court.

But the real purpose of the lawsuit became apparent when the Chicago Herald-American ran an eight-column streamer across Page One stating: "Local Union Charged with Sending Funds to Kremlin." According to this Hearst paper, the attorney for the Brija-Hinton forces, one Philip Davis, stated that Harold Ward, one of the candidates on the progressive ticket, had delivered the union treasury to Moscow under instructions.

This fantastic charge was based on the fact that Harold Ward was the delegate of District 11 of UE to the Warsaw Peace Congress. He was also one of those invited to the Soviet Union by the Soviet Peace Committee. Upon his return, he made a full report to the

membership, both through union meetings and in the local paper.

THE RIDICULOUS charge of delivering Local 108 gold to Moscow backfired, just as other schemes had backfired previously. Five candidates who were not on the progressive slate issued a public statement repudiating the lawsuit.

In addition to Halas, who was elected president, the following other officers were elected: George Winthers, vice president; Harold Ward, financial secretary; William Miller, recording secretary; Charles Hall and Joe Pentecost, executive board members-at-large; Cam Perotto, treasurer; Harry Espinosa, sergeant at arms; Clifton Deberry, John Hornacek, and John Calias, trustees; Martin A. Kelly, Eddie Joseph, Charles Mitchell, George Yurkshot, Fred Moore, Felton Lyles, and Lou Vogritz, as members of the grievance committee; Clarence Stoecker, Michael G. Heinen, Leo R. Forbish, and Daniel Radford as deputy grievance committeemen.



MRS. JOSIE MAE WOODS, wife of a packinghouse worker, joins the petition campaign of South Side Consumers' Committee demanding price roll-back, and vows to buy no meat during week of May 21-28. Looking on are the four Woods children, Thomas, Jr., 7, Shirley Ann, 5, Gail, 3, and Steven 2. With Mrs. Woods are Mrs. Beatrice Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, co-chairmen of the consumers' movement.

## Shoppers Warm to Idea Of Week Meat Freeze

CHICAGO.—Open threats by the nation's meat packers to hoard meat supplies in defiance of contemplated price rollbacks were assailed this week by the South Side Consumers' Committee as "a brazen stick-up of all Americans."

Committee co-chairmen Beatrice Brookins and Ruth Miller asserted: "It is common knowledge that the packers' profits are at an all-time high and that neither existing nor promised price ceilings would dent those profits to any extent."

The woman called for "immediate investigation and prosecution of the meat packers' conspiracy by the Attorney General and the Senate Crime Investigating Committee."

OPENING GUNS of the consumers' war against high meat prices were fired on Chicago's South Side last weekend. The committee reported Saturday that it had collected over 10,000 signatures from shoppers on 47th, 53rd

and 55th Sts., petitioning President Truman to roll back food prices to January, 1950, levels.

Leaflets distributed to signers called for observance of May 21-28 as "Meatless Week" on the South Side, asking that after May 28 they refuse to buy meat over 59 cents a pound.

The CIO Packinghouse Workers Union, to which Mr. Woods belongs, has been fighting for government approval of an 11-cent hourly raise, granted by the companies last February.

The consumers' committee planned to continue its price roll-back petition campaign. It has summoned 150 community organizations to a meeting on Tuesday evening, May 15, at 8 p.m., at St. Marks Church, 4427 S. Drexel Blvd., to enlist broader observance of the "Meatless Week."



THE SPEEDUP toll in Illinois plants is mounting. The State Department of Labor reported 66 plant deaths in 1950 and 13,000 injuries. The number of "compensable injuries" was 4 percent above the year before.

COL. McCORMICK'S notorious racism prevented televisioners from witnessing the most dramatic story in last week's petition campaign by South Side consumers fighting for a price-rollback.

Station WGN-TV (owned by the Colonel) had arranged to televise the action at a petition table at 47th St. and Greenwood Ave. Present, when the newsreel photographers arrived, were the wife and children of Thomas Woods, Armour & Co. worker, with a sign that read: "Our daddy packs the meat we can't afford to eat."

"We don't want that!" one cameraman exclaimed with annoyance. He proceeded to shift his camera to single out white consumers signing the petition!

LAST WEEK, a Chicago landlord was ordered to pay triple damages of \$12,751 to tenants whom he swindled in furniture deals. He is Theodore Katzmann, furniture dealer, who lives at 7307 S. Racine. Katzmann, who once ran for Congress, has a past that is linked with the Nazi Bund and the Silver Shirts. As a soldier in World War II, he was kept in a detention camp by the Army because of his pro-Nazi background.

HERB MARCH, packinghouse leader, was the central figure in an interesting May Day incident. March, on a routine sound truck mission, was picked up by the cops. When the Armour workers heard about it, they stopped production in the departments for nearly two hours. The only thing that prevented a complete walkout was the release of March and the company's promise never to interfere with the union's "sound" operations again.





**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

26

May 13, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## MacArthur Hearings:

# ONLY PEOPLE CAN END KOREA WAR

— See Page 4 —

## Sends Vacation \$\$\$ to Keep The Worker Going

IMMEDIATE COMPLETION of the \$200,000 fund drive for The Worker "is necessary for the life of the newspaper," Phil Bart, general manager, said this week. Some \$60,000 is still needed for fulfillment of the goal.

Typical of the hundreds of letters received during the drive with their contributions of 50 cents to \$100 is a letter received this week from Crosley, Minn. John L. Johnson writes from that small iron-ore town:

"I cannot think of a more fitting place to use part of my vacation check than to the fund drive of The Worker. The only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working people. May your good work continue. Enclosed is my personal contribution of \$25. Use it as you see fit."

The letter recalls a bit of very interesting American history.

During the depression a Communist mayor was elected in that city much to the consternation of the mine bosses. Emil Nygard was the only Communist ever elected Mayor in the United States.

Among the states which have done an outstanding job in the drive are New York with \$97,000 out of a \$142,000 goal, and Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Good responses, too, have been recorded in the Rocky Mountain region—Montana and Utah.

Some big states, like Illinois with 56 percent of its goal completed, are needed for the final push to bring success.

If you have not made your contribution to the paper — "the only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working class"—won't you please do it now?



WILLIE McGEE

## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed Willie McGee

— See Page 3 —

# War or Peace for America?

Four pages inside the Magazine Section



# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING** the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

★  
**THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet

Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.

- Japan to become a peace-loving democratic state.

- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.

- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.

- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.

- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

★  
**THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation.

It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop remilitarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

# China's Workers Get Social Insurance

**STARTING MAY 1**, millions of workers in China began to enjoy the privileges of the social insurance. Under the new labor insurance regulations, workers are freed from the

**CHINA REST HOME**

problems arising from old age, illness, death, injury, disablement and childbirth.

All insurance costs are borne by the employers, whether state or private, the workers paying nothing for any services covered by the labor insurance regulations.

Since March 1 managements of both state and private concerns employing more than 100 workers and employees have been paying into the labor insurance fund every month a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their total payroll. Both the fund and its operation are administered by the workers themselves through their own organizations, the trade unions.

As from May 1, 70 percent of these monthly contributions are at the direct disposal of the trade union committees in each individual concern, to cover pensions and benefits and the rest is added to the central fund at the disposal of the All China Federation of Labor.

Those who will carry out the labor insurance regulations have had special training. Medical facilities in the mines and factories have been improved and more clinics established in anticipation of the demands that will be made by the workers under the new scheme.

## LIVING COSTS IN SWEDEN GO UP

**STOCKHOLM, (ALN).** — The cost of living index in Sweden rose 10 percent during the first three months of 1951, the government disclosed. Taking 1935 as the base of 100, the following figures were given: Food rose from 189 in December to 210 in March; fuel and light rose from 204 in December to 236 in March; and clothing rose from 194 to 226.

## TEAMSTERS GET BOOST

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP).** — The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) won a 55c daily raise to San Francisco taxi drivers, with a \$10.30 a day guarantee.



THESE CHINESE workers are enjoying a vacation at a beautiful and well - equipped workers' rest home near Darien.

# Halts Show to Tell Of McGee Murder

By William Allan

**DETROIT.** — The great Negro theatrical star Miss Josephine Baker spoke for 10 minutes Tuesday on the execution of Willie McGee before a spell bound audience in the Fox Theater where she is appearing this week.

Just as the show was ready to go and when Miss Baker appeared on stage she walked to the front of the footlights and said that she would go on that day but her heart was not in it.

"They have killed one of my people, Willie McGee. He was executed. I feel very deeply about it. I feel very deeply for my people, just as you feel very deeply about yours."

Then to a spellbound audience she related some of the events of the McGee case and one could have heard a pin drop.

She said she knew that the show must go on in the tradition of the theatre but she wanted the audience to know how she felt and what difficulties she was having. But she would go ahead nevertheless.

★  
**NEVER** in the history of this theater has such a dramatic and moving situation been witnessed. The great star has been constantly with Mrs. Rosalee McGee since last Friday, doing everything she could to prevent the legal lynching of Willie McGee.

When Mrs. McGee left Detroit for Mississippi last Monday, Jo-



JOSEPHINE BAKER

sephine Baker paid for the airplane round trip ticket. We learned today that she had also been ready to pay all funeral expenses for the burying of McGee.

## SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

**FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS** to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1, were being readied for mailing this weekend.

Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

★  
**THE GENERAL CALL** which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. But

it warned that it will not come overnight.

"We must begin with full urgency the journey to agreements. We need two-sided negotiations, concessions and compromises."

"Whatever your ideas," the appeal said, "if you believe in an active search for ways of peace, we need your help. We want to unite Americans of all races and creeds, of all walks of life and of all political beliefs, into a determined and in the end a decisive movement which can save our country and the world from the folly of a Third World War."

**THE TENTATIVE** program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29, discussing colonialism and war, standards

of living and the war budget; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children—for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

An interfaith devotional service will be held Sunday morning, July 1. After that, there will be committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.



# Widows of Lynched Negroes to Honor Patterson May 15

The widows of three lynched Negroes, Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, and Mrs. Amy Mallard have asked New Yorkers to join them on May 15 in honoring William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. McGee's husband, Willie McGee, was executed at Laurel, Mississippi, Monday, in a rape frame-up, as was Frances De Sales Grayson one of the Martinsville Seven Negroes executed at Richmond, Virginia, early in February. Robert Mallard, was slain by hooded mobsters at Lyons, Georgia in Nov. 1948.

Patterson who faces a second trial June 18 for contempt of Congress is being honored for "his quarter of a century of struggle for constitutional liberties and human rights."

The affair is a dinner at the Iceland Restaurant, Broadway, between 52nd and 53rd Sts., Defense Committee for William L. Patterson.

The Negro widows are joined in sponsoring the dinner by Mrs. Jeanne Cole, wife of Lester Cole,

one of the recently imprisoned "Hollywood 10"; Mrs. Edith Marzani, wife of the imprisoned Carl Marzani; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six Negroes now being tried in a murder frame-up; and Mrs. Charlotte Stern, recently imprisoned for activities with the joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee.

Mrs. Bella Abzug, valiant woman lawyer who fought for McGee in Jackson, Miss. until the last minute, will speak. Other speakers: Bishop W. J. Walls, Clyde O. Jackson, Ben Gold, Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, Charles Rothenberg, Bishop C. Cameron Alleyne. Dr. Harry F. Ward will preside.

Mrs. Angie Dickerson, secretary of the Defense committee, speaking in Harlem at the Tuesday memorial meeting for McGee declared that "the same men who killed McGee now want to put his defender in jail." Mrs. Dickerson said that Patterson's contempt citation "was made just at the time he was leading the fight to save an innocent Negro's life. Now that they have succeeded in taking it, they now want the freedom of the man that stood up and exposed their legal lynch system."

Reservations can be made by calling Mrs. Dickerson at Oregon 9-1657 or by writing the Committee at 23 W. 26th St.

The Harlem Region, CP expresses its deep sympathy to **MILDRED McADORY** on the untimely death of her son Stephen

From Her Friends and Comrades in Memory of **MARY BEARD** Always a Fighter

We will carry on in memory of **MARY BEARD** Tompkins Square Section Communist Party

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

### Electrolysis

**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE** to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. **BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS** 110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

### Florists

**FLOWERS** AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere **ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers** GR 3-8357

### Insurance

**CARL BRODSKY** JACK R. All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

### Moving and Storage

**FRANK GIARAMITA** 13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457 **EFFICIENT • RELIABLE**

### Opticians and Optometrists

**UNITY OPTICAL CO.** 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office **ELI ROSS, Optometrist** Tel. NEVINS 8-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

### Restaurants

**SAGE'S** Sizzling Platters Hamburgers - Dinners Dine with **HARRY BELAFONTE** **FERMAN PHILLIPS** **BILL ATTAWAY** 24 hours a day, except Sunday 95 Seventh Ave. S. (Sheridan Square)

### JADE MOUNTAIN

197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-3444 • Quality Chinese Food • Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

**FOR ADVERTISING RATES** CALL AL 4-7954

## HOW THE DREAD NEWS CAME TO HARLEM

(Continued from Page 3) ganized by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress in the early afternoon with a few hundred people. At six it began to swell and by seven, over 2,000 covered the sidewalk from block to block.

The crowd changed many times during the night as a score of Negro and white speakers urged more telegrams, phone, calls, to the White House and the Governor's mansion in Mississippi. The phones of nearby cigar stores and restaurants were kept busy all night.

### COPS TRY TO STOP IT

The police tried, but they could not stop the last-minute fight to save the innocent man's life. First they cut off the public address system at 7:30 p.m. But still the voices of the speakers rang out over the traffic noises of the busy thoroughfare. Then at midnight the Negro police lieutenant, Alfred Eldridge, ordered the meeting to break up.

Audley Moore, the chairman, asked the people if they want to go. "No!" they shouted and stood defiantly.

Joe Jackson and Russell Meek both told the people to remain calm and orderly. They did. The

cops caucused. And the meeting went on.

One story cannot give in detail the ringing speeches made. Perhaps Langston Hughes, the poet, who stood with his people on Lenox Avenue to the end, will someday write what he heard and saw. For it was a people's saga of anger, strength, and deep sorrow. Each Negro died a little with McGee. And every white worker there felt his duty to stop the crime of lynching.

The people were particularly held by Davis, who spoke twice during the night. The first time he talked for an hour and 10 minutes. Drenched in perspiration he had to go home, change clothes and return to close the meeting.

Davis is a down-to-earth and caustic speaker. But never before did he talk as he did last night. He spoke of the hypocrisy of the Truman Administration. He reviewed the oppression of Negroes in the South and the police killing of Negroes on the streets of New York. He showed how the killing of colored people in Asia was being done by the same people who framed and killed McGee.

"My man is sure working over-

time tonight," commented a youthful listener.

"He's been working overtime for a long time," his friend put in.

And there were others. The valiant Rev. Mother Leno Stokes, Rev. J. Spencer Kinnard, Shirley Deutch, a white woman who went to Mississippi for McGee, Joe Bonelli, Howard Johnson, New York State Communist leader; Louis Burnham, editor of *Freedom*; Allan McKenzie, executive secretary of the Bronx American Labor Party; Charles A. Collins, organizational director of the Harlem ALP; Mrs. Kurt Louise Harold, administrative secretary of the Harlem CRC; Roosevelt Ward, Labor Youth League leader, and others.

But Walter Garcia, rank and file leader of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, summed up the feeling of that rally.

"If the government wants a big army," the fiery youth shouted, "let them issue a call for volunteers to go to Mississippi and fight the lynchers. They'll get the biggest army this country ever saw. And the Negro women will join us so fast there won't be enough room left for the men!"

## Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

(Continued from Page 3)

when Hitler was murdering millions of innocent human beings."

He called on Americans "to unite as never before to wipe out our national shame of jimcrow" and added:

"The beginning of unity between American trade unions and the Negro people which was forged in this struggle for McGee must be deepened and cemented."

A move was underway to spur labor action, in conjunction with efforts by the CRC, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, churches, fraternal organizations and community groups, in behalf of the Trenton Six, Patterson and DuBois as the people's answer to the McGee killers.

McGEE WAS a great spirit until the very end. While a crowd of Southerners watched outside the Laurel courthouse the victim walked calmly to the portable electric chair placed in the very room where the white supremacist judge and all-white jury condemned him to die.

Courageous and defiant, he looked the Ku Kluxers in the face, unafraid. Less than 15 feet from him 100 persons, including the husband and kin of Mrs. Wilmetta Hawkins, the white woman whose false "rape" charge was the basis of his lynch murder, watched McGee go to his death.

For 48 hours before they strapped McGee to the chair police of Laurel and the Mississippi authorities had held Mrs. Hawkins under "house arrest" to prevent her from confirming the truth of charges that she had forced an illicit relationship upon him for more than four years, that she had

shouted "rape" after the story became known to the entire town.

★ **THE LYNCHERS** revealed their fear of McGee's strength, their terror at the unity of the demonstrating masses in the hours before they killed Willie McGee. But the Negro worker whose fight for life against lynch 'justice' aroused worldwide support, and who was convicted three times, sentenced to death seven times and reprieved on six occasions since 1945 through the protests of the people, flung his contempt at his killers a minute before he died.

"I have everything fixed up all right—I am ready to go," he said quietly and firmly.

The 38-year-old Negro was strapped to the death chair, head shaved and green shirt sleeves cut to the elbow, shortly after Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court had denied a last-minute plea for a stay of execution and President Truman refused to intervene.

At 2:08 EDT (12:08 Mississippi time) the Negro World War II vet and father of four children gasped his last breath. Seconds later angry, weeping, avenging men and women in a tremendous Harlem demonstration vowed:

"I will do everything from this night on until the lynch system

that killed McGee is smashed. I will unite with my shop mates, in my church, my lodge and my clubs and I will not rest until jimcrow is wiped out in America."

From Harlem to San Francisco and deep in the South these words were being echoed by Negroes and whites to avenge Willie McGee and free the Trenton Six, DuBois and Patterson—to end once and for all the killing of innocent Negroes in America.

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7686  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL TWO OPTICIANS**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319  
N. Shafer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-2558

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
89-08—164 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9:30 to 6 — OL 4-2957

## Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE	SERVICES
NEGRO youth will share 4 rooms, railroad apartment, furnished, with another youth. Upper West Side Manhattan. Call from 6-7 p.m. MO 6-6289.	<b>LITT AUTO REPAIR</b> BODY AND PENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.
SUMMER RENTAL	(Painting)
THREE ROOM apt. private, modern improvements, also 8-room cottage, near lake use of Cabana, close to beautiful hotel, 75 miles from New York City, reasonable, phone IN 2-1835.	PAINTING & decorating by Zeke. anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.
APARTMENTS TO SUBLET	(Printing)
3 ROOMS, furnished, permanent sublet. Lower West Side. \$48 per month. Box 242, The Worker.	CALL CH 3-6663 for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable. union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.
ROOM TO RENT	(Upholstery)
LARGE, AIRY, sunny room. Congenial atmosphere, no privileges. Reasonable. Phone mornings, CH 2-7154.	SOFA rewebbed, relined; springs retied in your home Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention Mornings 9-11 Hyacinth 8-7887.
APARTMENT OR ROOM WANTED	SOFA \$12—2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, relining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning AC 2-9456.
INTERRACIAL COUPLE urgently needs 2 1/2 or 3 room apartment unfurnished preferred. Box 243, The Worker.	<b>TRUCKS FOR HIRE</b>
SUMMER RENTAL	ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8600, day-night.
FOR SALE	JIMMIE's pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.
(Appliances)	TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY, weekends only. Call any time. Covered pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7601.
FREEZER, 8 cubic feet, \$349.95 value, special \$221.00. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.	
(Mother's Day Specials)	
ITEM REG. SPECIAL	
Infra Red Broiler \$29.95 \$18.95	
Electric Mixer with Food Chopper 34.95 29.50	
6 Qt. Pressure Cooker 34.95 29.50	
Automatic Pop-Up Toaster 22.50 16.95	



## REDBAITING D.A.'s BROTHER ARRESTED IN ARMY THEFT

NEWARK—Dr. Earl F. Handler, brother of Newark's redbaiting chief city attorney, surrendered to the FBI this week in connection with a \$61,000 theft from the U.S. Army Air Force.

Handler, a dentist, was held with six others on charges of receiving and possessing stolen goods hijacked from a trailer truck bound for the U. S. Quartermaster Depot in Philadelphia.

The arrested man's brother is Charles Handler, Newark corporation counsel. The latter was himself named at the Kefauver Senate crime investigating committee hearings as attorney for Abner (Longy) Zwillman—who in turn was termed one of a "six-man board of directors of U. S. crime."

CHARLES HANDLER hit the headlines in January this year when he opened proceedings in Newark Magistrates Court against three leaders of the New Jersey Communist Party. The three—Charles Nusser, state secretary; Louis Malinow, Essex County chairman, and Esther Engle, Passaic County secretary—were charged by Handler with violating

a 1918 "subversion" statute for possessing a leaflet advocating peace.

Handler distinguished himself at that time by launching a tirade against "red duplicity." The three Communist leaders are now awaiting Grand Jury action on the phony "subversion" charges.

At the Kefauver hearings, Abner (Longy) Zwillman revealed Handler had arranged the purchase of Zwillman's sumptuous home in West Orange and had drawn up the incorporation papers for the Greater Newark GMC Truck Co. and Newark GMC Sales & Parts Co.

GMC is General Motors Corp. The principal for whom Handler worked out the incorporation was Zwillman.

The wave of arrests of peace advocates on the 1918 "subversion" statute began last year with three militant union men then employed at General Motors' Linden plant. They were beaten up, fired by the company and one of them, Calvin DiFillipis, was charged with being "criminally subversive" because he urged peace in Korea.

## CIO Leader Wins in Passaic City Vote

Bernard J. Manney, chairman of the Passaic Joint Board of the CIO Textile Workers Union, was elected to the Passaic City Commission in Tuesday's municipal elections. Mannery ran fifth in a field of 25 candidates with a successful vote of 7,290.

Clarence Hightower, Negro publisher, turned in a strong 1,303 votes to place 16th. In one ward, the 2nd, he drew sixth place with 537 votes.

Manney is the first labor representative ever to be elected in the wool city. Another union official, John Grogan, president of the CIO

deliberately suppressed discrimination against Negroes as a campaign issue and even avoided mentioning the fact that Dr. Wiggins is chairman of the Camden NAACP. However, Dr. Wiggins drew solid support in the city's Negro neighborhoods.

Observers agreed the NAACP leader might have overcome his associates' machine treachery with a stronger independent campaign and support by official labor groups. A broad committee of rank and file trade union leaders issued leaflets supporting Dr. Wiggins, but much greater publicity was given to denunciations of the rank-and-file committee by Anthony Perry, redbaiting business agent of IUE-CIO Local 103 at RCA.

Worth noting is the fact that although Dr. Wiggins ran about 20 percent behind his slate in most white precincts, the results showed a smaller gap in neighborhoods where the rank-and-file trade union leaflet had been issued.

IN TRENTON, former Prosecutor Walter Coughle drew 12,223 to run seventh in a field of 18 candidates for the five-man city commission. Coughle is associated with the Princeton Committee for defense of the framed Trenton Six. However, Coughle's campaign material completely suppressed any mention of the Trenton Six—although it went into great detail about his public record, including his activities in the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Fred Clarici, rightwing CIO leader, was defeated in the Trenton city race.

## Mrs. Robeson Leads Mothers' Peace Rally

NEWARK—Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, wife of the world-famous American freedom leader, Paul Robeson, and herself a noted author, will speak here Wednesday evening, May 16, at a Mothers' Mobilization for Peace. The meeting, scheduled for 933 Bergen St., is sponsored by the Emma Lazarus Lodge of the Jewish People's Eternal Order.

## Thanks!

To the group of North Hudson women who sent in \$15 to The Worker's fund drive, the New Jersey Worker tenders its sincere thanks. Keep it rolling!

THE BODY OF WILLIE MCGEE CRIES OUT:

# YOU Are the Jury For Trenton's Six!



A WIDOW NOW, Mrs. Rosalie McGee (third from left)—was in Trenton two months ago to observe the trial of the Trenton Six with (left to right): James Thorpe, father of one of the Trenton frameup victims; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of another, and Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the N. J. Civil Rights Congress. Said Mrs. McGee then of the Trenton trial: "There's no justice in this court, either."

WILLIE MCGEE is dead.

He had committed no crime except being born a Negro in the United States of America.

Now he is dead, the glaring fact of his innocence ignored equally by the lynch juries that framed him, the Governor who signed his death warrant, the President and Supreme Court judges who refused to hear his pleas, and the executioner who burned the life out of his body.

There is a terrible lesson for Americans in the murder of Willie McGee.

He was a hostage whose life was blotted out to sustain a system of white capitalist supremacy that threatens the lives of people all over the world—colored and white, Korean and American.

FOR NEW JERSEY, the lesson is immediate and stark.

For three years now, the State of New Jersey has doggedly pursued the lives of six Negroes in Trenton, our state capitol, for a murder they never committed.

Not a shred remains of the State's case against the Trenton Six. Their innocence has been established beyond the shadow of doubt—not only by the defense, but by the State's own witnesses.

There are those who grant that innocence—but believe that, because it is so clear, the jury now sitting in Trenton will automatically set the men free.

The body of Willie McGee cries out that this is not true.

This is the third trial of the Trenton Six. Willie McGee had five trials. Like the Trenton Six, he was innocent. Now he is dead.

ON THE OPENING DAY of the present Trenton trial, the editor of the New Jersey Worker sat next to the reporter for a great New York paper, thought by many to be the most influential in the U. S. A. As he watched the prosecutor and the judge go through their paces, the New York reporter muttered: "Do you call this a fair trial?"

Not a trace of that question appeared in his printed story. Since then, the officials of the State of New Jersey have piled depravity upon corruption to prove they are not interested in a fair trial—only in convicting the innocent men the world has come to know as the Trenton Six.

Look at the performance of Prosecutor

Mario Volpe as he brought the sex pervert, George English, to the stand as a zero-hour State's witness.

• Volpe's star witness, Elizabeth McGuire, common-law companion of the murdered man and the only person known to have seen the actual murderers, had sworn on the stand she had never seen any of the Trenton Six before the police showed them to her.

• Another state witness, Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, had testified the six defendants had been drugged before the police were able to produce their phony "confessions."

• Another state witness, Dr. William J. Moore, confirmed Dr. Sullivan's sensational disclosure when he revealed he himself had left drugs with County Detective Chief Naples for use on the defendants.

Volpe had no case left—and he knew it. So he introduced George W. English as a "witness" against his own son, Collis English.

The man Volpe produced as his sole remaining witness is a convicted sex pervert who many years ago was disowned by the family he had maltreated. He was convicted in 1924 on a disorderly house charge, in 1940 for carnal abuse of his own daughter, in 1945 again for carnal abuse of a young girl, and still again in 1948. He admitted on the stand he hated his son because Collis had helped to have him put away to save the family from harm.

Mysteriously, George M. English was recently released from prison after serving only 28 months of a 3-to-5-year sentence for carnal abuse.

Now he is Prosecutor Volpe's star witness.

TO WHAT DEPTHS can depravity sink in sustaining the logic of jimcrow justice?

Willie McGee could have answered the question until 11:59 Monday night. Now he cannot.

Now you must answer it for him.

Now—today—you must wire Gov. Driscoll at the State House, Trenton. Tell him he must dismiss the charges against the Trenton Six without further subjecting them to Volpe's desperate game.

No more than Willie McGee can the Trenton Six depend on a stacked court for a fair trial.

Now they must depend on you.



# The Worker

National Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

26

May 13, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## MacArthur Hearings:

# ONLY PEOPLE CAN END KOREA WAR

— See Page 4 —

## Sends Vacation \$\$\$ to Keep The Worker Going

IMMEDIATE COMPLETION of the \$200,000 fund drive for The Worker "is necessary for the life of the newspaper," Phil Bart, general manager, said this week. Some \$60,000 is still needed for fulfillment of the goal.

Typical of the hundreds of letters received during the drive with their contributions of 50 cents to \$100 is a letter received this week from Crosley, Minn. John L. Johnson writes from that small iron-ore town:

"I cannot think of a more fitting place to use part of my vacation check than to the fund drive of The Worker. The only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working people. May your good work continue. Enclosed is my personal contribution of \$25. Use it as you see fit."

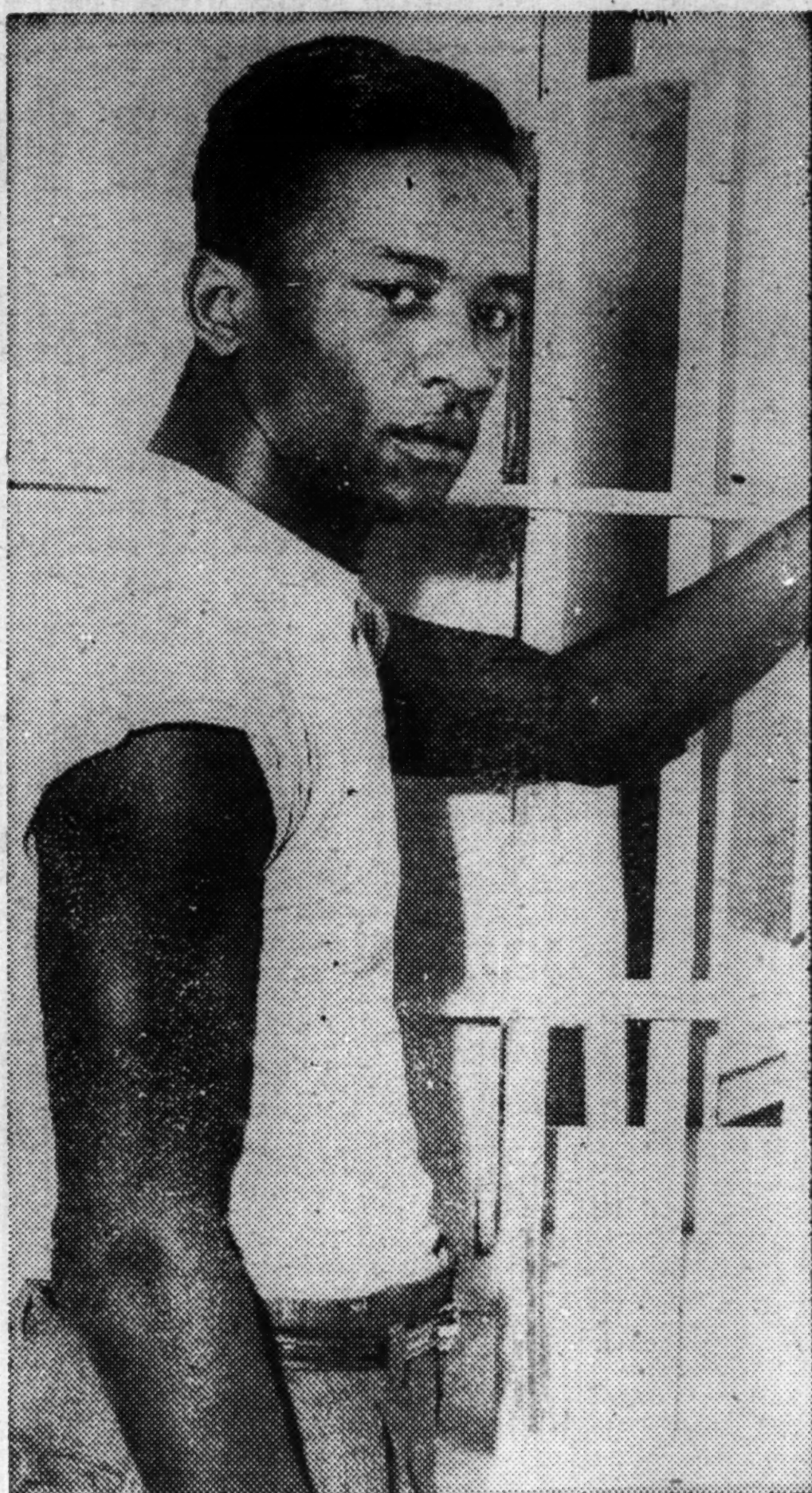
The letter recalls a bit of very interesting American history.

During the depression a Communist mayor was elected in that city much to the consternation of the mine bosses. Emil Nygard was the only Communist ever elected Mayor in the United States.

Among the states which have done an outstanding job in the drive are New York with \$97,000 out of a \$142,000 goal, and Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Good responses, too, have been recorded in the Rocky Mountain region—Montana and Utah.

Some big states, like Illinois with 56 percent of its goal completed, are needed for the final push to bring success.

If you have not made your contribution to the paper — "the only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working class"—won't you please do it now?



WILLIE MCGEE

## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed Willie McGee

— See Page 3 —

# War or Peace for America?

Four pages inside the Magazine Section



# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.**

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

★ **THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)



DULLES  
Wall Street Treaty

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.
- Japan to become a peace-loving democratic state.
- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.
- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.
- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.
- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

★ **THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation.

It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop remilitarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

# China's Workers Get Social Insurance

**STARTING MAY 1, millions of workers in China began to enjoy the privileges of the social insurance. Under the new labor insurance regulations, workers are freed from the CHINA REST HOME**

problems arising from old age, illness, death, injury, disablement and childbirth.

All insurance costs are borne by the employers, whether state or private, the workers paying nothing for any services covered by the labor insurance regulations.

Since March 1 managements of both state and private concerns employing more than 100 workers and employees have been paying into the labor insurance fund every month a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their total payroll. Both the fund and its operation are administered by the workers themselves through their own organizations, the trade unions.

As from May 1, 70 percent of these monthly contributions are at the direct disposal of the trade union committees in each individual concern, to cover pensions and benefits and the rest is added to the central fund at the disposal of the All China Federation of Labor.

Those who will carry out the labor insurance regulations have had special training. Medical facilities in the mines and factories have been improved and more clinics established in anticipation of the demands that will be made by the workers under the new scheme.



THESE CHINESE workers are enjoying a vacation at a beautiful and well-equipped workers' rest home near Darien.

## LIVING COSTS IN SWEDEN GO UP

**STOCKHOLM, (ALN).** — The cost of living index in Sweden rose 10 percent during the first three months of 1951, the government disclosed. Taking 1935 as the base of 100, the following figures were given: Food rose from 189 in December to 210 in March; fuel and light rose from 204 in December to 236 in March; and clothing rose from 194 to 226.

## TEAMSTERS GET BOOST

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP).** — The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) won a 55c daily raise to San Francisco taxi drivers, with a \$10.30 a day guarantee.

# Halts Show to Tell Of McGee Murder

By William Allan

**DETROIT.** — The great Negro theatrical star Miss Josephine Baker spoke for 10 minutes Tuesday on the execution of Willie McGee before a spell bound audience in the Fox Theater where she is appearing this week.

Just as the show was ready to go and when Miss Baker appeared on stage she walked to the front of the footlights and said that she would go on that day but her heart was not in it.

"They have killed one of my people, Willie McGee. He was executed. I feel very deeply about it. I feel very deeply for my people, just as you feel very deeply about yours."

Then to a spellbound audience she related some of the events of the McGee case and one could have heard a pin drop.

She said she knew that the show must go on in the tradition of the theatre but she wanted the audience to know how she felt and what difficulties she was having. But she would go ahead nevertheless.

★ **NEVER** in the history of this theater has such a dramatic and moving situation been witnessed. The great star has been constantly with Mrs. Rosalee McGee since last Friday, doing everything she could to prevent the legal lynching of Willie McGee.

When Mrs. McGee left Detroit for Mississippi last Monday, Josephine Baker paid for the airplane round trip ticket. We learned today that she had also been ready to pay all funeral expenses for the burying of McGee.

During her week's appearance here at the Fox Theater she had been visited by many community leaders and people from labor, Negro and white. In no uncertain terms she had spoken to them of understanding the fighting spirit



JOSEPHINE BAKER

of the Negro and that it will never be crushed or beaten down by lynchings, legal or otherwise.

★ **NOT A SINGLE** Detroit daily carried a line of her dramatic and moving ten-minute speech to the theater audience yesterday.

Also she has not been interviewed by a single reporter from the monopoly controlled press. They have been around and talked to her but the emphatic position taken by her, particularly on the McGee case was too strong for those papers which love to prate that they print "all the news."

# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

**FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS** to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1, were being readied for mailing this weekend.

Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

★ **THE GENERAL CALL** which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. But

it warned that it will not come overnight.

"We must begin with full urgency the journey to agreements. We need two-sided negotiations, concessions and compromises."

"Whatever your ideas," the appeal said, "if you believe in an active search for ways of peace, we need your help. We want to unite Americans of all races and creeds, of all walks of life and of all political beliefs, into a determined and in the end a decisive movement which can save our country and the world from the folly of a Third World War."

**THE TENTATIVE** program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29, discussing colonialism and war; standards

of living and the war budget; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children—for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

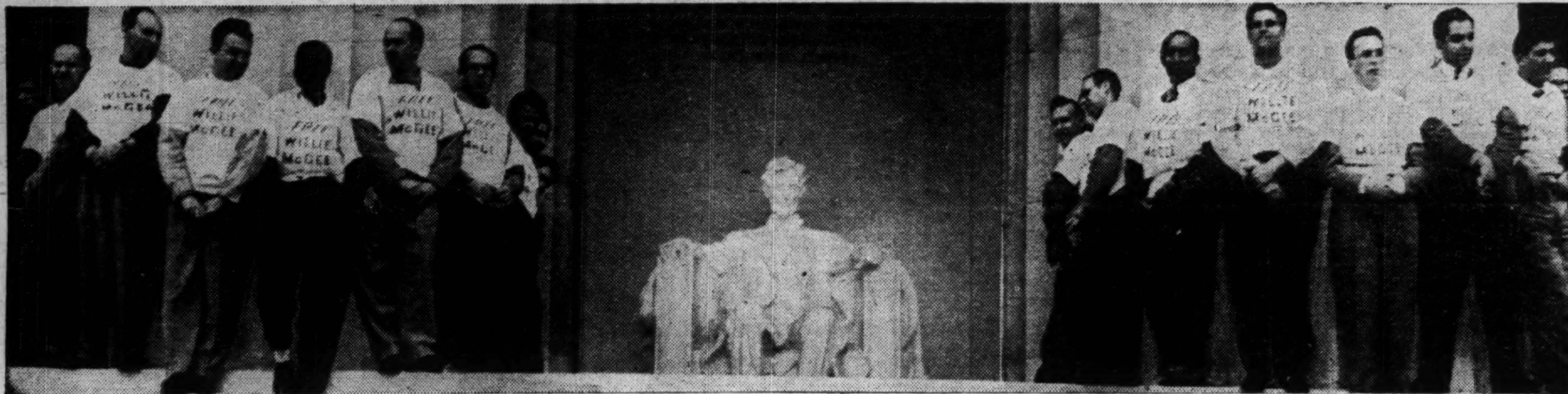
An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

An interfaith devotional service will be held Sunday morning, July 1. After that, there will be committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions, and election of officers.



## WORLD WAR VETERANS' AT LINCOLN SHRINE IN ELEVENTH HOUR BATTLE TO SAVE WILLIE MCGEE



World War II veterans chained themselves to the pillars of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington to demand freedom for Willie McGee, Negro veteran executed in Mississippi. In lower photo pickets at the Memorial.

## War Pushes Profits To All-Time High

THE WARRIORS OF WALL STREET cashed in on their "equality of sacrifice" slogan, spread by their help-mates in top CIO and AFL jobs, and came up with the greatest profits ever recorded in the first three months of any year.

The Wall Streeters literally gorged themselves on the profits that rolled in from the \$1 billion a week war orders sent their way by other big street executives transplanted in Washington.

Profits, after taxes, ran at an annual rate of \$23 billion a year, more than \$7 billion over the same three months of 1950. The profit statements of 550 of the nation's leading corporations in 21 of 22 industries showed a 30 percent increase over 1950.

★ LIKE VAMPIRES sucking the blood of their victims, the Wall Street executives and their assistants in Washington sucked the life and living conditions away from the nation's people. Thus while profits rose, American families were forced by high prices to cut down on their purchases of food, clothing and amusements.

Even the profit figures, determined in a survey by the National City Bank of New York, showed that. The May monthly bank letter revealed that the profits of 17 service and amusement industries, dependent mainly on the spare cash of the people, had dropped 17 percent.

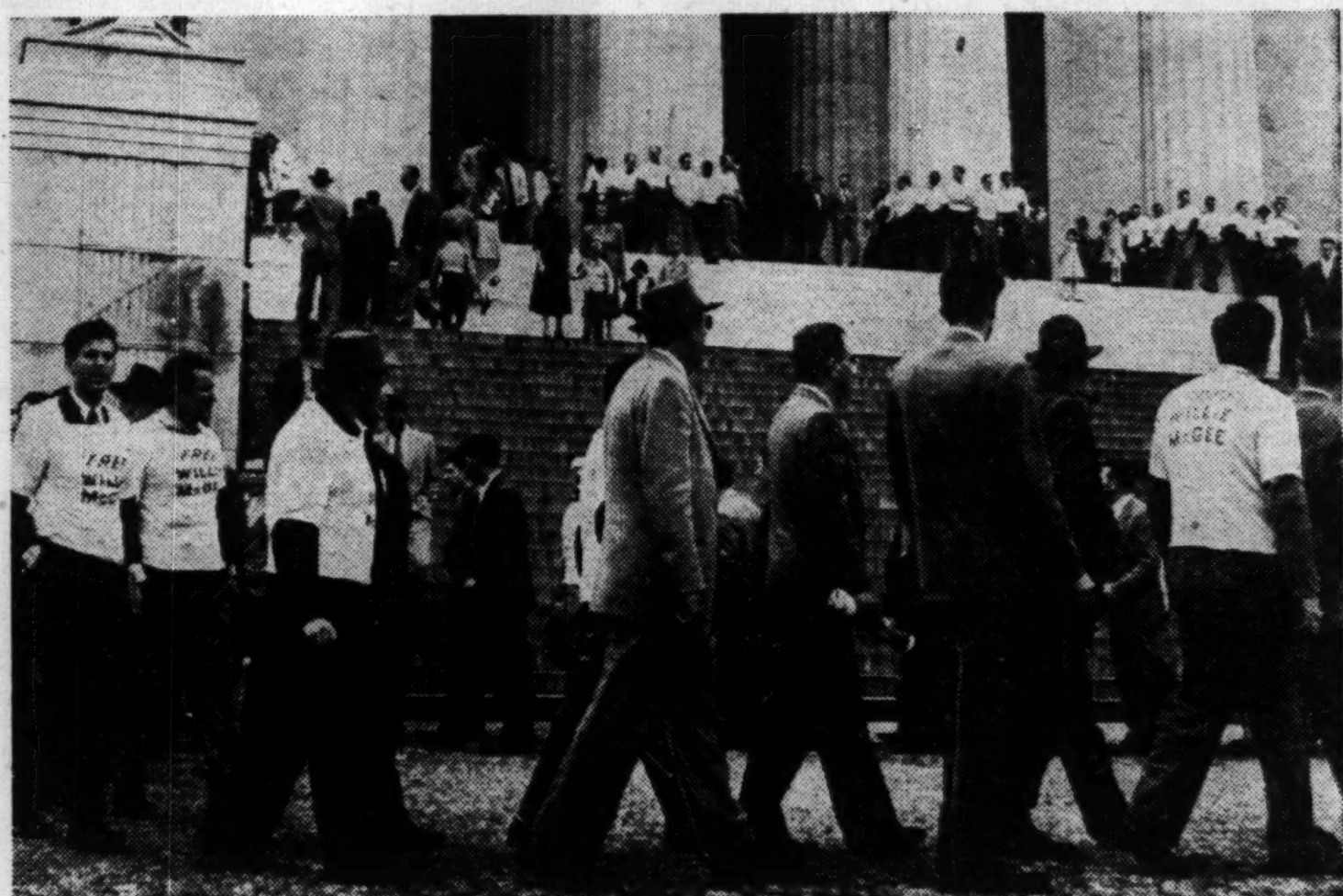
★ THE SAME SURVEY revealed, however, that profits in 29 companies in the food industry had jumped 8 percent over 1950, and that profits of 22 wholesale and retail companies increased 39 percent. The profits of 29 textile and clothing corporations were 28 percent over last year's.

But it was in the heavy industries, where the bulk of the \$50 billion war orders have been and are to be placed, that the profits really zoomed to their unprecedented heights.

Among 12 railway equipment companies, profits went up 95 percent. Among 53 metal products corporations, profits soared 85 percent above last year's. Forty ma-

chinery companies boosted their profits 20 percent. Nine aircraft companies increased theirs 15 percent. The already high profits of 38 iron and steel giants went up another 10 percent. And 23 oil and gas companies boosted their profits 50 percent.

There's your equality of sacrifice.



## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

By Michael Singer

"TELL THE PEOPLE to keep on fighting."

Willie McGee's last words to his wife Rosalee has become the stirring battle cry for millions of Negro and white Americans, horrified at the murder of the heroic Mississippi Negro worker and

determined to wipe out the barbaric lynch system.

The legal slaying of McGee galvanized united struggles on a higher plane than ever to save the six framed Negroes of Trenton, N. J., and to force the white supremacist government to drop indictments against Dr. William Du Bois, great Negro peace fighter, and William C. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, which sparked the fight to save McGee.

While Americans planned commemoration demonstrations for the martyred McGee and vowed to destroy the pattern of official lynch murder, an aghast and angry world joined in protest. In France, huge meetings where workers of all parties and leaders of all political opinions united to denounce the execution, the Assembly of the French Union stood in silence for a minute to pay tribute to Willie McGee.

### 'Tell them why their daddy was killed...'

This letter to his wife who fought heroically to the end to save him was written on the eve of Willie McGee's execution:

Willie McGee  
Hinds Co. Jail  
Jackson, Miss., May 7, 1951.

Dear Rosalee:

They are planning here to kill me and I don't know if you and the people will be able to save me. If I have to die I want you to say goodbye to my mother and the children and all the people who know it is wrong to kill a man because of his color. You know I am innocent. Tell the peo-

ple again and again I never did commit this crime. Tell them the real reason they are going to take my life is to keep the Negro down in the South. They can't do this if you and the children keep on fighting. Never forget to tell them why they killed their daddy.

I know you won't fail me. Tell the people to keep on fighting.

Your truly husband,

WILLIE MCGEE.

## How the Dread News Came to Harlem

By John Hudson Jones

It was 2:30 a.m. Tuesday when the dread news about Willie McGee came to Harlem. The air was chill and damp on 126 St. and Lenox Ave. But thousands had kept a vigil, hoping against hope that they would not hear this thing. Ben Davis, the Communist

leader, was speaking as a man slowly climbed to the top of the speaker's stand on the truck and whispered into his ear.

The news had been flashed to the people throughout the night and it had been bad. The Mississippi Judge had said "I have no right" to stop the legal lynching. The Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans had said, McGee must die. Supreme Court Justices Black and Vinson had agreed. The lynch-state governor had made up his mind long ago. And President

Truman was busy making a speech calling for the slaughter of more colored people elsewhere.

### THE PEOPLE PLEDGE

Davis stood silently for a full minute. He swallowed as though his tongue rebelled at saying what he had to say. A deep silence prevailed.

And then the people heard that McGee had been electrocuted.

Women screamed. Men wept and cursed. And then they took a thousand voice pledge that rang

out over the city—a pledge that will resound around the world.

"I will do everything from this night on until the lynch system that killed McGee is smashed. I will unite with my shop mates, in my church, my lodge, and my clubs and I will not rest until Jim-crow is wiped out in America."

Never before had New York City seen such a demonstration of the people's endurance and fighting strength. Here was a rally or (Continued on Page 6)

★ IN AFRICA, Latin America, Britain, the Eastern Democracies, Soviet Union, China, the colonial nations—wherever people have won their freedom or are still fighting white supremacy imperialism, the wrath against the lynch-ers was mounting by the hour.

Patterson, who announced that the Avenge McGee campaign would be started immediately in all major cities of the country, including the South, said:

"Unless white Americans join with their fellow Negro citizens to halt this anti-Negro policy of the government, all of us may face the terrible fate of the German people who failed to speak up (Continued on Page 6)





# THE TRIAL OF THE TRENTON SIX

## Prosecution Rests After Failing to Make Real Case

By Abner W. Berry

DEFENSE COUNSEL for the Trenton Six this week gave Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe a chance to dusk responsibility for the legal miscarriage which the State of New Jersey is now preparing for the six Negro defendants charged with murder. The prosecutor was able, with grace, to stop the attempt to do by law what public mores forbid by mob—he could have joined defense in asking a directed verdict of acquittal.

Attorneys Raymond Pace Alexander, George Pellettieri and Frank S. Katzenbach argued before Judge Ralph J. Smalley, after the State rested its case, that Volpe had presented incompetent evidence and had not proven his allegations. The attorneys, in a series of motions, with the jury absent, ask that innocence of defendants be presumed, as is the law, and that they be freed.

The defendants, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forrest, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie and James Thorpe, are charged with the Jan. 27, 1948 robbery-killing of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. The "evidence" against them now consists of three "statements" allegedly by Cooper, Forrest and English, Judge Ralph J. Smalley has already thrown out two statements by Thorpe and McKenzie as having been illegally obtained.

BY ARGING their motions before even one defense witness takes the stand, the defense lawyers have completely exposed the prosecutor's lack of evidence. They proved from the trial record that:

- Only 12 words said by a policeman to have spoken by Thorpe and McKenzie connect them in any way with the case. The words: "I was there I was the watcher," attributed to Thorpe, and "I was the lookout man," attributed to McKenzie.

- Not one piece of circumstantial evidence has been presented against any one of the defendants.

- Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire Horner, the slain man's common-law wife who was beaten by assailants at the time he was killed, testified that she could not identify four of the men on Feb. 7, 1948, but was able to do so in June of that year through the use of photographs and "my imagination."

- State witnesses have testified that on the night the men signed the "statements" none of them was able to exercise his own free will. There has been no contradictory testimony to this.

- "Amateurs" in the police department had deceived the court and the prosecutor with bad testimony.

IT WOULD have been easy for Volpe to say that he had not known of some of the evidence that has come out and that the indictments were secured on evidence later proven false. He could even have come clean on the matter of the "statements." He could have said that the doctors had fooled him and that he did not know the "statements" were "tainted" by being involuntary.

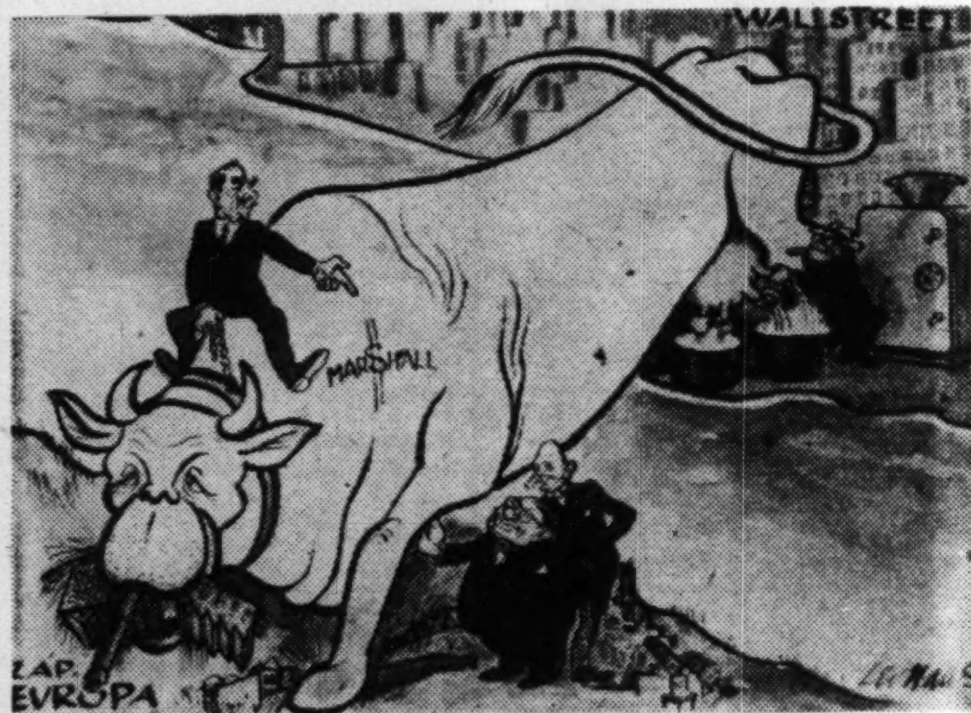
But Volpe stuck to his legal guns and pressed his attempt to railroad the six men to the electric chair. It should not be forgotten, either, that Judge Smalley ruled in favor of the prosecution in this.

In answer to the defense arguments that the state had deprived defense of evidence by doing away with the \$1,754.32 found on Horner's person, Volpe answered: "The failure of these defendants to do a thorough job is no reason for acquittal."

But with all that was revealed in court this week, six Negroes

must stand trial for their lives. It is the ruling of the court based on law.

### A Czechoslovak View of the Marshall Plan



By Lev Haas

## McCarran Stoolie Charge Exposed as Outright Fraud

WASHINGTON.—The Justice Department suffered a setback in the McCarran Law hearing when Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party exposed as a crudely concocted fraud Government testimony that a "secret Communist International agent" in

USSR, listing names of the alleged "Communist" technical staff. This list contained no members of the Communist Party. It included such personalities as Sen. Paul H. Douglas of Illinois, Rexford Guy Tugwell, Stuart Chase, the economist; Jerome Davis, Prof. J. Bartlett Brennon, Carlton Washburn, Prof. George S. Counts and Arthur Fisher.

Marcantonio read the names one by one. Gitlow reluctantly admitted they were not Communists. Gitlow attempted to prop up his collapsing testimony by remarking that "in my book" Tugwell, Chase, Counts and others were "sympathetic" with the USSR and the Communists.

### AFL RECORDS

Gitlow's story, which was aimed to show the US Communist organization was Moscow directed and liable to the gag features of the McCarran Law, was shattered when Marcantonio produced AFL records which revealed that the so-called Moscow agent was the famous non-Communist Labor member of the British Parliament, A. A. Purcell, former president of the British Trade Union Congress.

The second blow fell on the Government witness when Marcantonio introduced the official report of the 1927 U.S. delegation to the

observers that the current proceeding of the Subversive Activities Control Board against the Communist Party was already subjecting persons outside the CP and of various political faiths to a fascist-like inquisition.

Marcantonio placed into evidence the record of proceedings of the 1925 AFL convention. The record revealed that Purcell, the so-called "Moscow agent," appeared before the convention as a British fraternal delegate. He was lauded by AFL president William Green. In an address to the gathering, Purcell suggested the unions send a group to the USSR to report on conditions.

Q. Is that the man you said came here as a Soviet agent?

A. Yes. Gitlow did not dare face Marcantonio directly, but stared at the side wall of the hearing room as he searched for answers to the lawyer's stinging questions that were rapidly deflating the "Moscow agent" story. The attorney pointed out that Purcell was a member of the British Labor Party, an anti-Communist organization.

Then Marcantonio asked: "Is the British Labor Party pro-Communist?" "Oh, yes," Gitlow replied. Q. Please explain that? A. Many Communists, pro-Communists and Soviet sympathizers are in the Labor Party in Britain.

Q. Today? A. Yes, today. Q. Name one Communist in the leadership of the British Labor Party in 1925?

A. I cannot remember. Marcantonio then showed Gitlow was wrong when he testified that Purcell came here in 1927. He pointed to the AFL convention record, which set 1925 as the date.

It began to become clear to some

### POINT OF ORDER

#### DETERMINATION

By Alan Max

General Marshall testified this week that we are determined that Formosa should never come into "Communist hands." By the way, whatever came of the determination to keep China from falling into Chinese hands?

Thanks to the following readers for contributions to our Fund Drive: M.L. of Massachusetts \$2; T.E.P. \$1 and J.W. \$1.

## THE MacARTHUR HEARINGS

# Only People Can End War, Record Shows

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Defense Secretary George Marshall who followed Gen. MacArthur to the senatorial witness stand this week boasted that the administration, like MacArthur, has no plan except to keep wasting still

more lives in the Korean war. Moreover, like MacArthur, he proposes to keep control of Taiwan (Formosa) even if it means spreading the war. As for bombing Manchuria, he indicated that this is a possibility, although public advocacy of this murder plan by MacArthur ostensibly was the reason for his recall. In fact Manchuria would be bombed "immediately" if it were not for the administration's respect for the strength of the Soviet Union, he said.

Marshall tried to minimize the extent of the seriousness of U. S. casualties—admittedly more than 65,000 killed, wounded and missing. Although this is more than our casualties during our first year of participation in World War II, Marshall rebuked MacArthur for admitting that the Korean war was leading to "thousands and thousands" of American casualties. It's bad for the morale of the Army, Marshall said, to talk about casualties and imply that they are "without a justified purpose." He

added, "And I say the Army is the first consideration of this government."

KOREA IS NOT "vital" to U. S. security, Marshall acknowledged, but boasted that in U. S. efforts to conquer this nation, "we have filled the hospitals all over China."

He bragged that U. S. ground, air and naval fire had killed or wounded "from 500,000 to 800,000" defenders of Korea. And while the wish is probably the father to the thought, it was clear the wish was present.

In fact it was clear that Marshall had no other solution except to continue and multiply the killing. His goal, he said, is "to inflict terrific casualties" among Korea's defenders.

This boasting of hundreds of



MARSHALL More War

thousands slaughtered, this plan of action which provides for nothing except a continuation of the slaughter, came from a man who, ironically, told the Senators that "life is cheap" in the Far East "because of the oriental outlook."

AT THE RISK of belaboring the obvious it should be noted that no one else, not an Asian nor an African nor a European has since the days of Adolph Hitler so cynically preached publicly a doctrine of mass murder as a method of achieving foreign policy goals.

COMPARED to Marshall's, MacArthur's testimony sounded like a message of peace, although the latter's program provides for an equal amount of bloodletting.

Marshall's testimony had been awaited impatiently by a large section of the American people who hoped that, as against the spread-the-war proposals of MacArthur, the defense secretary would make public a plan for a negotiated peace in Korea. They were not only disappointed; they were shocked at the revelation that the outlook is for more and more killing, with the end result the same as if MacArthur's policies were followed.

Marshall indeed did much toward closing the gap between the

(Continued on Page 6)



## YOUNG CHILDREN MADE MOTHERLESS BY THE GOVERNMENT

Little Katherine Rogers, aged five months, nestles comfortably in her mother's arms. Susan, 3, holds fearfully to her mother's dress. Susan is old enough to know that her mother is being taken to a place called "jail."

Susan and baby Katherine, and their brothers Tommy, 8, and Andy, 9, are the sons and daughters of a woman who spoke out for peace and socialism. And so this picture was taken in Denver, Col., USA. A picture which will one day remind America of the infamy of capitalism. A picture of Mrs. Jane Rogers, 33, former treasurer of the Colorado Communist Party, taken from her four children to serve out the 82-day balance of a four-month term for "contempt" of the U. S. District Court.

Jane Rogers had refused to be a stoolpigeon against those whom the Truman government wanted to be labeled "Communist." The U. S. Supreme Court upheld her conviction. But as the Denver jail was about to close on this courageous mother of four, her last words were for the struggle of the people for peace: "Truman started the Korean war and he can stop it," she said. "He started all the political persecutions and he can stop them. If he can take MacArthur out of Korea, he can stop the war and help make this a peaceful world."



## French See MacA Removal As Sign of US Policy Crisis

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.—With the Senatorial hearings on "l'affaire MacArthur," French public opinion is recovering from the amazement which the newsreels of the General's home-coming provoked, and is settling into a more serious phase of new fears and deep soul-searching. The question here is: what now, for France?

The scope and quality of the MacArthur hysteria made a big impression. To most Frenchmen, the New York and Chicago parades were fabulous, but familiar. They smelled of the onward march of the nationalistic militarist, bringing fascism in his wake, of the type which this old continent has seen for 30 years. And to its great misfortune.

The governmental coalition—supporters of the Truman Administration, and willing puppets, too—are in the most embarrassed position. Only yesterday, they counseled the French people to trust the United States alliance. Today, it looks like the "dis-United States."

MacArthur was rendered homage as the "United Nations" commander, after all. Suddenly, his dismissal reveals that he never gave a fig for the UN. As he said last Thursday, his liaison with it was "theoretical." Thus, the fiction of a war for collective security by a grand alliance is unmasked.

MACARTHUR'S BOAST that America should fight Asia and the whole world—alone, if necessary—intensifies the discomfort of the governmental coalition here as it prepares to face a bitter, underpaid, badly-housed, war-weary electorate. And the electorate itself, where it is not confident of its own strength to prevent war, is only frightened by what MacArthur means.

Moreover, the fictions about the Truman Administration's differences of principle with MacArthur and alleged devotion to peace evaporate with each hot headline. It turns out that the administration and its general were not far apart. The recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff went quite a way in satisfying the American Hirohito. Secretary Dean Acheson's weak complaint that he had carried out almost all

of Gen. Wedemeyer's proposals, and the military mission to Taiwan all tend to emphasize that the disagreements were over "timing." Those who saw MacArthur's removal as an argument for renewed support to Truman are therefore disappointed. Those who hoped the President's action meant an early peace in Korea were quickly disillusioned.

THE FEAR of the puppet that he may be left dangling on the string has grown. Back on April 21, *Le Monde*, the leading bourgeois paper, reminded Washington that "America is not alone in the world." Last Friday, Maurice Duverger, in the same paper, argues that France must bring the case for a "Europe first" strategy directly to the "good-sense" of the American people—that is, not rely on the administration to do so.

To Duverger, western Europe is the balance of power; if it is "abandoned" to the "Soviet bloc," then America will be "menaced." And the writer expresses fear of what he calls the "brutal eruption of latest chauvinism, long-repressed and long-combated but always deeply anchored in trans-Atlantic opinion."

In his own way, de Gaulle reflects this growing fissure in the Atlantic Pact. In his May Day speech, he expressed readiness to enter the American alliance, but he wants French armies, led by French generals, and France as the arbiter of the pact. Thus, if MacArthur says that America must fight alone, some French forces go bleating with panic while others answer that France must fight alone!

BUT THE RANK AND FILE of the French people, expressed by its peace movement and the great Communist Party of France, see things differently. To them, the MacArthur development confirms their opposition to France's surrender of her sovereignty to the United States. MacArthur's dismissal was viewed as a confession of continuing crisis of Ameri-

can policy, following its failure in Korea; on the other hand, it showed that the universal hatred of what MacArthur has done in Korea compelled the Truman Administration to remove the general who too crudely and too dangerously exposed the "total strategy" of American imperialism.

To the French Left, the issue is not Europe vs. Asia. To extend the war in Asia is seen here as quickly precipitating war in Europe; if American imperialism cannot win in Asia and hence precipitates war in Europe, that also ruins France.

But from the queries I have been getting in democratic and Communist circles, as a newcomer from the States, the problem of MacArthur is not resolved by emphasizing the underlying unity of Wall Street's policy. Left circles see the MacArthur-Truman controversy as advancing the crystallization of the most reactionary, most pro-fascist circles. And they want to know what forces can be expected to counter this tendency. There are no illusions about Truman, or any reliance upon him in these queries, but only the question-mark: how can you project the peace alternative? How can you block fascism and war?

IN A SENSE, this is the problem facing the French Left, too—which, in exposing the capitulators to, and collaborators with, de Gaulle must nevertheless block de Gaulle's transition to power.

The problem here is being faced in a combination of ways. First of all, primacy is given to the fight for peace, and not only the need for peace in the abstract, but the fight for the salvation of France as a nation.

Second, the peace movement is pitched on the broadest and simplest terms to include everybody irrespective of their views on all other questions, and this is giving rise to the most varied and intensive discussions in the factories and the neighborhoods, searching for minimum agreements. Finally, everything is linked with the defense of the living standards and the defense of the future of the working population.

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREE-  
DOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St.,  
New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.  
Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY WORKER	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	4.00	7.50	14.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.00

President—Benjamin J. Davis; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt Associate Editors  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

## We Don't Belong in Korea

GENERAL MARSHALL ADMITTED that the people of North Korea cannot be conquered.

The government admittedly can't "win" in Korea. But the government won't halt the killing in Korea. It won't "win"; it won't stop either. It uses the war to "prime the pump" with war contracts, to balk a settlement.

MacArthur, thirsting for a war against China, promises "a quick victory" by bombing cities, towns, villages, farms. He also promised a "quick victory" before his fatal Valley of Death offensive in December. Now this self-appointed Man on Horseback admits the "staggering losses" of the entire Korean debacle. He wants to correct these losses by ordering vast new ones.

IN ONE BREATH, he utters the Big Lie about "Soviet aggression"; in the next breath he admits that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in the Pacific.

The truth is that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in Europe also. It seeks peace with us.

In one breath, he says that the Chinese people are now exerting "their maximum strength"; they can be bombed with impunity. In the next breath, he pretends that if "we" return Taiwan (Formosa) to her rightful owner, China, our West Coast will be invaded!

TO ALL THIS BOASTFUL hot air, the Administration replies with its own version of "no-peace-at-any-cost."

Truman warns that MacArthur's spread-the-war will bring World War. He warns that World War means atomic war, with atomic death hitting American as well as Russian cities. This is only too true!

But what makes Truman think that his "start-the-war-in-Europe" plan means any less of atomic war? In convicting MacArthur, the government convicts itself. Neither wants peace. Neither intends to have peace.

PEACE NOW is what America needs most of all. Marshall promises America "to chew up" Chinese and Korean human lives. This is our goal, he calmly boasts. He forgets that American lives are being chewed up at the same time. Both his plan and MacArthur's spell death and disaster for our country. To quit Korea, where we don't belong, would be a victory for America.

We need not "limited" or unlimited war. We need negotiations to END THE WAR IN KOREA.

We need millions of messages from all citizens to President Truman saying: "MacArthur is out. Now take the next step toward peace. Negotiate for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of all non-Korean armies. Korea for the Koreans."

## Why McGee Was Murdered

"OPERATION KILLER" took another victim. But this was not in Korea. This was in our USA. Early Tuesday morning, in Laurel, Mississippi, they murdered Willie McGee, 36-year-old Negro and father of four children.

But he died proudly, like a hero. He looked the KKK scum in the face as they strapped him to their portable electric chair. It was their faces which showed fear, not his.

Willie McGee was murdered because the white woman who had forced an illicit affair upon him for more than four years suddenly shouted "rape" after the whole town discovered the story.

INNOCENT WILLIE MCGEES are murdered up and down our land.

They are the victims of the unrelenting colonial war which the "white supremacy" plantation and factory owners wage against the 15,000,000 Negro people within the United States of America.

The "rape" racket pays off in huge profits to the buyers of white and Negro labor.

Truman would not act. He appeased the Dixiecrat lynchers, just as the U. S. Supreme Court did.

The anger of the world stayed their hands for six years. The fight was not in vain—millions learned the truth.

The anger of decent men and women must destroy the racist set-up which murders colored men because that is the only way it can keep them—and the country as a whole—in their grip.



## HOW THE DREAD NEWS CAME TO HARLEM

(Continued from Page 3)  
ganized by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress in the early afternoon with a few hundred people. At six it began to swell and by seven, over 2,000 covered the sidewalk from block to block.

The crowd changed many times during the night as a score of Negro and white speakers urged more telegrams, phone, calls, to the White House and the Governor's mansion in Mississippi. The phones of nearby cigar stores and restaurants were kept busy all night.

### COPS TRY TO STOP IT

The police tried, but they could not stop the last-minute fight to save the innocent man's life. First they cut off the public address system at 7:30 p.m. But still the voices of the speakers rang out over the traffic noises of the busy thoroughfare. Then at midnight the Negro police lieutenant, Alfred Eldridge, ordered the meeting to break up.

Audley Moore, the chairman, asked the people if they want to go. "No!" they shouted and stood defiantly.

Joe Jackson and Russell Meek both told the people to remain calm and orderly. They did. The

cops caucused. And the meeting went on.

One story cannot give in detail the ringing speeches made. Perhaps Langston Hughes, the poet, who stood with his people on Lenox Avenue to the end, will someday write what he heard and saw. For it was a people's saga of anger, strength, and deep sorrow. Each Negro died a little with McGee. And every white worker there felt his duty to stop the crime of lynching.

The people were particularly held by Davis, who spoke twice during the night. The first time he talked for an hour and 10 minutes. Drenched in perspiration he had to go home, change clothes and return to close the meeting.

Davis is a down-to-earth and caustic speaker. But never before did he talk as he did last night. He spoke of the hypocrisy of the Truman Administration. He reviewed the oppression of Negroes in the South and the police killing of Negroes on the streets of New York. He showed how the killing of colored people in Asia was being done by the same people who framed and killed McGee.

"My man is sure working over-

time tonight," commented a youthful listener.

"He's been working overtime for a long time," his friend put in.

And there were others. The valiant Rev. Mother Leno Stokes, Rev. J. Spencer Kinnard, Shirley Deutch, a white woman who went to Mississippi for McGee, Joe Bonelli, Howard Johnson, New York State Communist leader, Louis Burnham, editor of *Freedom*; Allan McKenzie, executive secretary of the Bronx American Labor Party; Charles A. Collins, organizational director of the Harlem ALP; Mrs. Kurt Louise Harold, administrative secretary of the Harlem CRC; Roosevelt Ward, Labor Youth League leader, and others.

But Walter Garcia, rank and file leader of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, summed up the feeling of that rally.

"If the government wants a big army," the fiery youth shouted, "let them issue a call for volunteers to go to Mississippi and fight the lynchers. They'll get the biggest army this country ever saw. And the Negro women will join us so fast there won't be enough room left for the men!"

## From Scottsboro to McGee and Still Fighting Lynch Law

By John Hudson Jones

When the people of this country finally get the full history of the recent "legal" lynchings and frameups of Negroes and democratic minded whites, the name and deeds of William L. Patterson will be an inseparable part of the fight against lynch law.

Moreover, when the mighty movements that arose to defend these victims are finally dramatized, the role of Negro women will stand out.

Thus when Patterson himself faced jail in his first trial for contempt of Congress it was the steadfastness of a Negro woman juror that caused the court to declare a mistrial.

But Patterson faces a second trial in the U. S. Government's determination to imprison the man that has exposed its policy of terror and discrimination against Negroes and minority groups and political parties.



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

PATTERSON was cited when he stood up to the Georgia Representative Henderson L. Lanham, who called him a "black son-of-a-bitch," shouted that Negroes were "black apes" and tried physically to attack the Negro leader as he sat on the hearing stand before the House Committee on Lobbying Activities. The technical charge is that he refused to turn over records of the Civil Rights Congress.

The real reason lies in the fights that Patterson has waged for over 25 years. Today his charge of duplicity of all branches of the federal, state and local governments in the crimes against Negroes is beginning to take roots in the minds of millions of Negroes and more millions of colored people over the world. His defense of the Scottsboro Boys is well known already.

"The government of the state of Georgia is a government of lynchers," he had told the House Committee. It was then that Lanham frothed at the mouth.

Brazenly admitting his attack on Patterson during the trial, Lanham told the court concerning the incident, "my anger was mounting all the time under his false statements about the State of Georgia, and when he called me a liar, as I think any Southern man would do, I jumped up immediately, and ran around the table to try to get to him. . . ."

And when the jury of seven Negroes and five whites divided, a Negro woman, Juror No. 10, told the court, ". . . if it wasn't for the

pressure put on him, and if the meeting hadn't ended the way it did, he would have delivered up the papers or whatever was asked of him. And that is the way I feel, and if I would vote otherwise, I just couldn't feel right."

Thus it is fitting that a Negro woman fighter, Mrs. Angie Dickerson, is now heading the Defense Committee for William L. Patterson.

"This man," she declared this week, "is next on the program of the lynch-minded government. They want to get him because he has defended the husbands of courageous women and their children like Mrs. Rosalee McGee. They want him out of the way because he has vowed to free Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her children from Georgia prisons. I call upon Negro women and all women to unite and see to it that William L. Patterson does not go to jail for defending our homes and our right to be democratic Americans."

### MORE FOR HEALTH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, (ALN).—Nearly one-fifth of the 1951 budget is allocated for social welfare and health services. Czechoslovakia today has 50 percent more physicians and public health workers than before the war. In 1950, 257,900 workers spent their 2-week holidays in trade union resorts and during 1951 about 320,000 workers are expected at the low cost centers.

## Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

(Continued from Page 3)  
when Hitler was murdering millions of innocent human beings."

He called on Americans "to unite as never before to wipe out our national shame of jimcrow" and added:

"The beginning of unity between American trade unions and the Negro people which was forged in this struggle for McGee must be deepened and cemented."

A move was underway to spur labor action, in conjunction with efforts by the CRC, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, churches, fraternal organizations and community groups, in behalf of the Trenton Six, Patterson and DuBois as the people's answer to the McGee killers.

McGEE WAS a great spirit until the very end. While a crowd of Southerners watched outside the Laurel courthouse the victim walked calmly to the portable electric chair placed in the very room where the white supremacist judge and all-white jury condemned him to die.

Courageous and defiant, he looked the Ku Kluxers in the face,

unafraid. Less than 15 feet from him 100 persons, including the husband and kin of Mrs. Wilmetta Hawkins, the white woman whose false "rape" charge was the basis of his lynch murder, watched McGee go to his death.

For 48 hours before they strapped McGee to the chair police of Laurel and the Mississippi authorities had held Mrs. Hawkins under "house arrest" to prevent her from confirming the truth of charges that she had forced an illicit relationship upon him for more than four years, that she had shouted "rape" after the story became known to the entire town.

THE LYNCHERS revealed their fear of McGee's strength, their terror at the unity of the demonstrating masses in the hours before they killed Willie McGee. But the Negro worker whose fight for life against lynch 'justice' aroused worldwide support, and who was convicted three times, sentenced to death seven times and reprieved on six occasions since 1945, through the protests of the people, flung his contempt at his killers a minute before he died.

"I have everything fixed up all

right—I am ready to go," he said quietly and firmly.

The 38-year-old Negro was strapped to the death chair, head shaved and green shirt sleeves out to the elbow, shortly after Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court had denied a last-minute plea for a stay of execution and President Truman refused to intervene.

At 2:08 EDT (12:08 Mississippi time) the Negro World War II vet and father of four children gasped his last breath. Seconds later angry, weeping, avenging men and women in a tremendous Harlem demonstration vowed:

"I will do everything from this night on until the lynch system that killed McGee is smashed. I will unite with my shop mates, in my church, my lodge and my clubs and I will not rest until jimcrow is wiped out in America."

From Harlem to San Francisco and deep in the South these words were being echoed by Negroes and whites to avenge Willie McGee and free the Trenton Six, DuBois and Patterson—to end once and for all the killing of innocent Negroes in America.

with the people's aspirations for peace.

Such activity resulted in Queens becoming the first Party organization in New York State to top the Communist Fund Drive and it boomed the subscription campaign for the Daily Worker.

## MacA Hearing

(Continued from Page 4)  
proposals of MacArthur and what are understood to be MacArthur's proposals and the administration's policies.

THE DIFFERENCE would now appear to be that MacArthur would be willing to begin war with the Soviet Union now and build up U. S. armaments in the course of the war, while Marshall, on the other hand, would build up U. S. armaments and then begin World War III.

Both are callous warmongers who hold all life cheap, the lives of Americans as well as those of Asians, Africans and Europeans.

To stay their hand it is absolutely essential that the people intervene. They must speak up and tell President Truman and Congress to stop the war and negotiate a real peace in Korea. That is the only way we can save the lives that these bloodthirsty generals would destroy.

## Queens CP Answers Violence By Stepping Up Work for Peace

MADE DESPERATE by the steady growth and unity of the peace movement in Queens, the reactionary wolf-pack there has lunged furiously in recent weeks to tear the people's ranks asunder.

They have failed.

Since April 23 when the first stone-throwing attack against the home of Robert Thompson, New York Communist Party chairman, took place, hoodlums have smashed his windows on three other occasions, and police have pulled guns on progressives protecting Thompson and his home. The Long Island Star Journal and Daily Press have published a daily series of front-page slanders against the Communist Party inciting violence against the peace forces, and organized political terrorism is reaching mouth-frothing proportions.

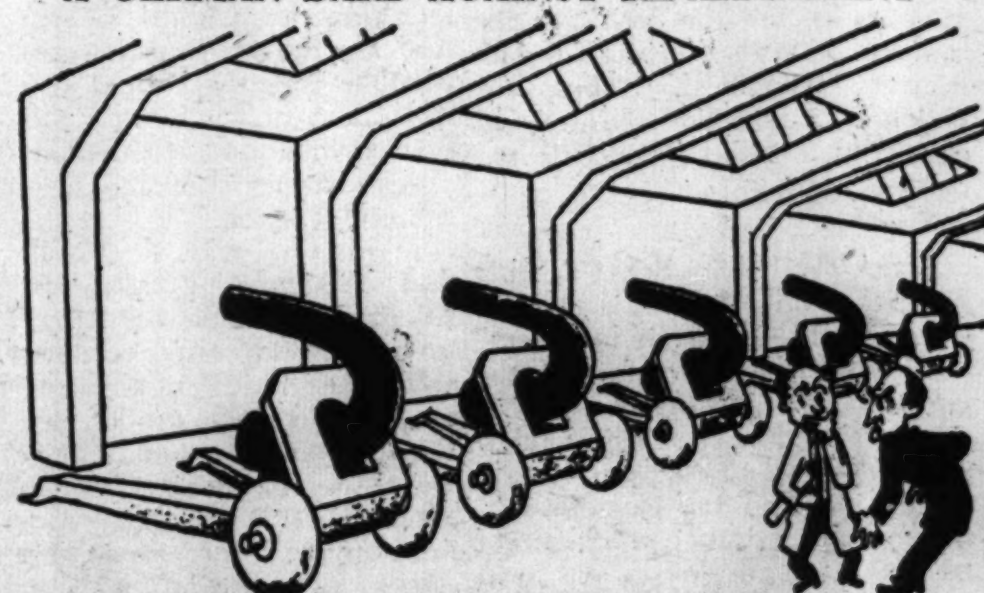
IT IS SIGNIFICANT that the frenzy of publishers, police and fascist hoodlums rose in proportion to the acceleration of the peace struggle in Queens. So long as the people seemed inactive and unorganized, the Long Island Star

Journal sniped and attacked in the back pages.

But the recent events in Queens reflects the growing momentum of the workingclass communities for peace, civil liberties, Negro rights and bread-and-butter demands. The Communist Party, sparked by Jim Tormey and Oscar James, chairman and organizational secretary, respectively, has set a fast pace for the advanced and militant peace forces.

THE COMMUNISTS have made contact with the people against fare increases on the Long Island R.R., against restrictive covenants at Levittown, against the open-shop Taft-Hartley bosses in the industrial Long Island City section, against rent rises, against anti-Negro police brutality, for Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, and have linked these struggles

### A GERMAN BARB AGAINST RE-ARMAMENT



"Just a little April Fool joke by the workers, Herr Krupp."  
—from Sontag

## Send Shop Letters to The Worker

The Worker plans to run a full page of shop and union correspondence beginning May 27. We hope to make it the best voice of the rank and file of any labor paper in the country. But it depends primarily upon YOU!!! Grab a pencil, pen or typewriter and a hunk of paper and put down what you or your fellow workers see, hear, experience and think. Try to keep the letters short.

Letters must be in May 14 to be ready for the first shop. Correspondence Page.



# Strike's End Shakes Status Of Textile Union in South

By George Morris

AFTER FIVE WEEKS, officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, called off the strike of 40,000 southern cotton mill strikers and shifted interest to the promised efforts of the U.S. Conciliation Service.

There was much confusion as the union ended the struggle with the locals at a number of mills still out solidly while in other mills the owners arrogantly decided who does not return to work, and where imported scabs would get preference for the available jobs.

Dan River Mills of Danville, Va., the largest of the struck companies and "pattern setter" for the South on wages, was the worst spot. The company promised to take back all strikers whom it could place on their original jobs but not those "convicted of crimes." The management of Cone chain announced a similar policy.

A UNION SPOKESMAN estimated that some 5,500 strikers are returning in Danville of the 7,500 union members who came out. The company has 9,500 production workers of 12,000 employees. A considerable number of the 7,000 the company claimed were working when the strike was called off were the supervisory and non-production staff. But in addition to the regular production workers who scabbed were a large number brought in from other areas. Considerable dispute may develop as the company insists on giving the imported strikebreakers a preferred status.

The refusal to take back those "convicted of crimes" is obviously intended to single out the most active of the strikers, large numbers of whom have been arrested, jailed or fined for calling a scab a scab.

The brightest spot in the strike was the 100 percent solidarity of the 6,000 workers of Erwin Mills of Durham, noted especially for the militant and progressive core in its ranks, among them Communists, who have for several years regularly issued a shop paper, the Textile Workers Voice.

THE PRESIDENT of the Erwin Mill, whose rage was often reported at the hysterical level with the appearance of the little "dynamo" shop paper, is the vocal labor-hater William H. Ruffin, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The strike also remained solid in the Marshall Field chain which employs about 4,000 workers.

The strongest link of the union's chain at Dan River proved to be the local of the TWUA that combines some 1,600 Negro employees. That local was set up on a jimcrow basis since the union's entry into Danville. But despite the continuance of that status and little encouragement to Negroes to take an active leadership in the strike, they held out nearly 100 percent to the end.

Among the still continuing strikes is that of workers of Royal Cotton at Wake Forest, N. C., among whose owners are a North Carolina U. S. Senator and the State Democratic Chairman. More than a score of strikes are held on charges growing out of a pitched two-hour battle that began when scabs inside the mill opened fire on pickets, wounding three. The strikers rushed to their homes for weapons, and, taking shelter behind parked cars and trees, shot it out with the scabs until dispersed by State police.

THE FUTURE seemed in doubt both for the life of the textile union in the South and its demands for 12½ cents an hour, a cost of living escalator, and a pension. U. S. conciliation has little power or even "moral" authority even if its panel does try to get something for the

union. In large measure the outcome and life of the locals will depend on how strong militancy and a united spirit is maintained among the rank and file.

The strike was called with little preparation either among the southern locals of the TWUA or in the labor movement generally. The leaders who for more than a decade followed a no-strike "statesmanship" still seemed sure that "Washington" will get a settlement. Main emphasis was on Washington maneuvers to get legal clearance for a raise. The mill owners concentrated on strike-breaking and it soon became apparent that whether the way was or wasn't cleared for a right to get a raise, the bigger question was whether the union is strong enough to get a raise.

## LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil... Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples. "The issue is clear, impelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace?" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organizations."

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

### SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

## COP WHO FRAMED NEGRO OUSTED FOR FRAMING WHITE

PHILADELPHIA.—Police captain James Kelly, whose removal The Worker demanded two years ago for having framed a Negro for murder, has now been suspended for framing up a white man.

The white victim, Rudolph Sheeler, was freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. The Negro, 21-year-old Byard Jenkins, is still in jail, serving a life term.

Rev. P. B. Bynum, chairman of the Free Jenkins Committee, affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, has asked for public support for the demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins to show that "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in this state."

Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad, was one of six policemen who were suspended and face trial only after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false "confession" from Sheeler. As Sheeler's confession was the sole evidence on which he was framed, the prosecution had to agree to his release.

The role of Captain Kelly and the police was similar in the Jenkins frame-up. Jenkins was originally convicted and faced the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller June 7, 1948, on the sole evidence of a forced "confession" he repudiated in court.

The Pennsylvania Worker immediately initiated a campaign to free him, in which tens of thousands have joined. Shortly after Jenkins' original conviction, a white grave-digger, Herbert Gulembo, confessed to Michigan police that he was the guilty man.

### FEWER ACCIDENTS IN POLAND'S MINES

WARSAW, (ALN).—The number of fatal accidents per 100,000 tons of extracted coal in Polish mines has decreased by 44 percent and the number of serious injuries has declined by 79 percent compared with prewar figures, according to a government report.

## DuBois Trial Set To Open Monday

Trial of world renowned scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four fellow defendants on charges of alleged failure to register as "foreign agents" is scheduled to begin in Washington Monday before Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. It is reported that Holtzoff has refused all motions to dismiss the indictment that were presented by the defense on April 27.

The indictment of DuBois and the other four — Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Miss Sylvia Soloff, Kyrle Elkin and Abbot Simon—was legally based upon their former connection with the Peace Information Center, dissolved four months before the indictment was handed down.

But many prominent persons, Negro and white, have made known their conviction that the charge is merely legal camouflage to facilitate the government's attempt to silence Dr. DuBois from speaking out for peace and to intimidate the Negro people.

The five defendants face a possible five-year prison term, if convicted on this charge.

The Peace Information Center group was active in furthering the collection of signatures against atomic warfare and in stimulating support for such peace appeals as those issued by the International Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

### Winter at Wash. McCarran Hearing

DETROIT.—Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party is now in Washington as the representative of the National Committee of the Communist Party before the three-man panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board who is conducting hearings as to whether the Communist Party is a "foreign agent" within the meaning of the McCarran Act.

By action of attorneys Winter was admitted to practice before the Board as the Party's national representative. The hearings began April 23 and are expected to be of a prolonged nature. Benjamin Gitlow, well-known government stool pigeon has already been on the stand for two weeks and he is the first "witness."

The government expects to take two months to prove its case.

### TEACHER RAISE VOTED

KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.



BYARD JENKINS





PICKINGHOUSE WORKERS are shown here picketing the federal wage offices in the fight to get government approval of their 11-cent-an-hour wage increase. The picket lines at the Merchandise Mart last week was one of a series of actions by the UPWA district organization.

## Fight to Crack Freeze Hits More Shops

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—More thousands of Chicago workers were catapulted into the fight against the wage freeze this week, finding themselves in the same frozen state as the packinghouse workers.

At Goodman Manufacturing Co., 800 UE workers won for themselves a new wage scale—but not a cent of it was finding its way into their pay envelopes.

In numerous other industries, the workers were hung up on the second hurdle of their wage fight, winning pay boosts from their employers but stymied by the Wage Stabilization Board.

One exception was at Chicago Rawhide, where the Fur and Leather Workers Local 43 won 7½ cents across the board and other benefits estimated to be an average 19-cent package.

The employer said that the government would not approve the new contract. However, when a delegation from the union went to see the Federal wage officials, they got a speedy okay.

Included in the contract covering 1,100 Chicago rawhide workers were wage adjustments ranging up to 16 cents an hour, automatic pay progressions, improvements in insurance and medical benefits and an FEPC clause covering hiring, upgrading and seniority.

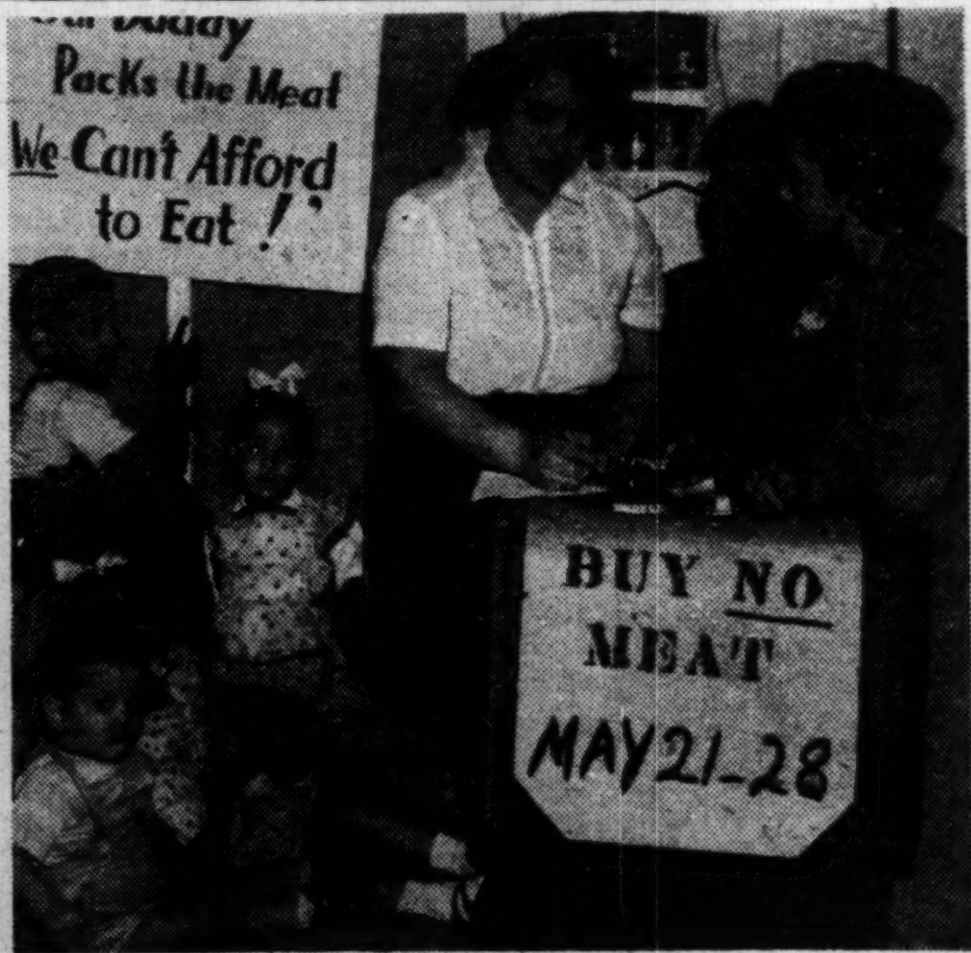
Chief negotiators for the local were Robert Herbin, international representative and Rufus Sloan, the recently-elected Negro chief steward in the plant.

At the Goodman plant, the freeze has halted a boost of 6 cents an hour, a cost-of-living escalator clause and improved insurance and pensions.

These workers, members of UE Local 1150, broke the ice last fall by getting a wage increase in spite of a closed contract. Thousands of

UE workers in this district then followed suit.

Meanwhile, the packinghouse wage situation remained stalemated, with the wage deadline postponed to May 20. Both the United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Meat Cutters won an extension of contracts providing for an average 11-cent boost, pending WSB approval.



MRS. JOSIE MAE WOODS, wife of a packinghouse worker, joins the petition campaign of South Side Consumers' Committee demanding price roll-back, and vows to buy no meat during week of May 21-28. Looking on are the four Woods children, Thomas, Jr., 7, Shirley Ann, 5, Gail, 3, and Steven 2. With Mrs. Woods are Mrs. Beatrice Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, co-chairmen of the consumers' movement.

## Ask Renewed Fight On Lynch Terror

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Russell Lasley, international vice-president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, this week called for a fight to smash "the conspiracy to instill fear by legalized lynching."

Lasley was one of many leading Chicagoans who responded to the McGee execution with a determination that "the chain of racist bloodshed and violence must now be broken."

"We need strong, progressive and positive action before someone is victimized," told The Worker.

ERNEST DeMAIO, district president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, called the McGee lynching "the final disrobing of Truman of all pretenses that he is for civil rights."

"Many thousands of workers in our own union who cling to the idea that Truman is the political godson of Roosevelt now have another name for the man in the White House," he said.

The focus was placed on the case of the Trenton Six in the statement issued here by Lester Davis, Illinois secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The McGee case has revealed to us the face of the enemy," he said, "and we must be that more determined that he be defeated—

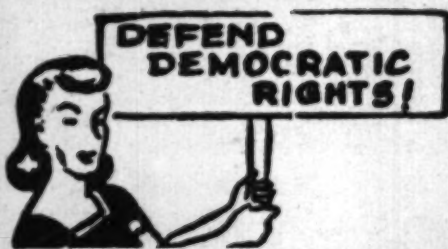
whether he raise his ugly head in Mississippi or in New Jersey, in Congress or in the Pentagon."

DAVIS issued a warm statement in appreciation of the huge campaign which had been mounted here in defense of McGee. He pointed out that no lynch case on record has aroused more widespread anger or resulted in more vigorous action.

He said that the unions, the churches, the community organizations carried on a powerful campaign, week after week, climaxed in the 11th hour phone call barrage last Monday night to Gov. Fielding Wright and President Truman.

Davis gave special praise to the United Packinghouse Workers for organizing the mammoth parade and demonstration on April 29.

NUMEROUS other unions also took special actions. The Fur and Leather Workers held stoppages and shop meetings of their members. The Longshoremen's Union secured hundreds of wires to Truman from their members, in some shops getting a unanimous re-son from Negro and white workers.



IN PROTEST against the lynch frameup of Willie McGee in Mississippi, the Fur and Leather Workers Union called stoppages and shop meetings here last week. Abe Feinglass, international vice-president of the union, is shown above, addressing the workers at the Hollanderizing Corp., 1625 S. Ashland.

## SHOPPERS WARM TO IDEA OF WEEK MEAT FREEZE

CHICAGO.—Open threats by the nation's meat packers to hoard meat supplies in defiance of contemplated price rollbacks were assailed this week by the South Side Consumers Committee as "a brazen stick-up of all Americans."

Committee co-chairmen Beatrice Brookins and Ruth Miller asserted:

"It is common knowledge that the packers' profits are at an all-time high and that neither existing nor promised price ceilings would dent those profits to any extent."

The woman called for "immediate investigation and prosecution of the meat packers' conspiracy by the Attorney General and the Senate Crime Investigating Committee."

OPENING GUNS of the consumers' war against high meat prices were fired on Chicago's South Side last weekend. The committee reported Saturday that it had collected over 10,000 signatures from shoppers on 47th, 53rd

and 55th Sts., petitioning President Truman to roll back food prices to January, 1950, levels.

Leaflets distributed to signers called for observance of May 21-28 as "Meatless Week" on the South Side, asking that after May 28 they refuse to buy meat over 59 cents a pound.

The CIO Packinghouse Workers Union, to which Mr. Woods belongs, has been fighting for government approval of an 11-cent hourly raise, granted by the companies last February.

The consumers' committee planned to continue its price roll-back petition campaign. It has summoned 150 community organizations to a meeting on Tuesday evening, May 15, at 8 p.m., at St. Marks Church, 4427 S. Drexel Blvd., to enlist broader observance of the "Meatless Week."



# The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 19  
In 2 Sections, Section 1



May 13, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## BEGIN CITY MEAT BOYCOTT ON MONDAY

— See Back Page —

### Sends Vacation \$\$\$\$ to Keep The Worker Going

IMMEDIATE COMPLETION of the \$200,000 fund drive for The Worker "is necessary for the life of the newspaper," Phil Bart, general manager, said this week. Some \$60,000 is still needed for fulfillment of the goal.

Typical of the hundreds of letters received during the drive with their contributions of 50 cents to \$100 is a letter received this week from Crosby, Minn. John L. Johnson writes from that small iron-ore town:

"I cannot think of a more fitting place to use part of my vacation check than to the fund drive of The Worker. The only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working people. May your good work continue. Enclosed is my personal contribution of \$25. Use it as you see fit."

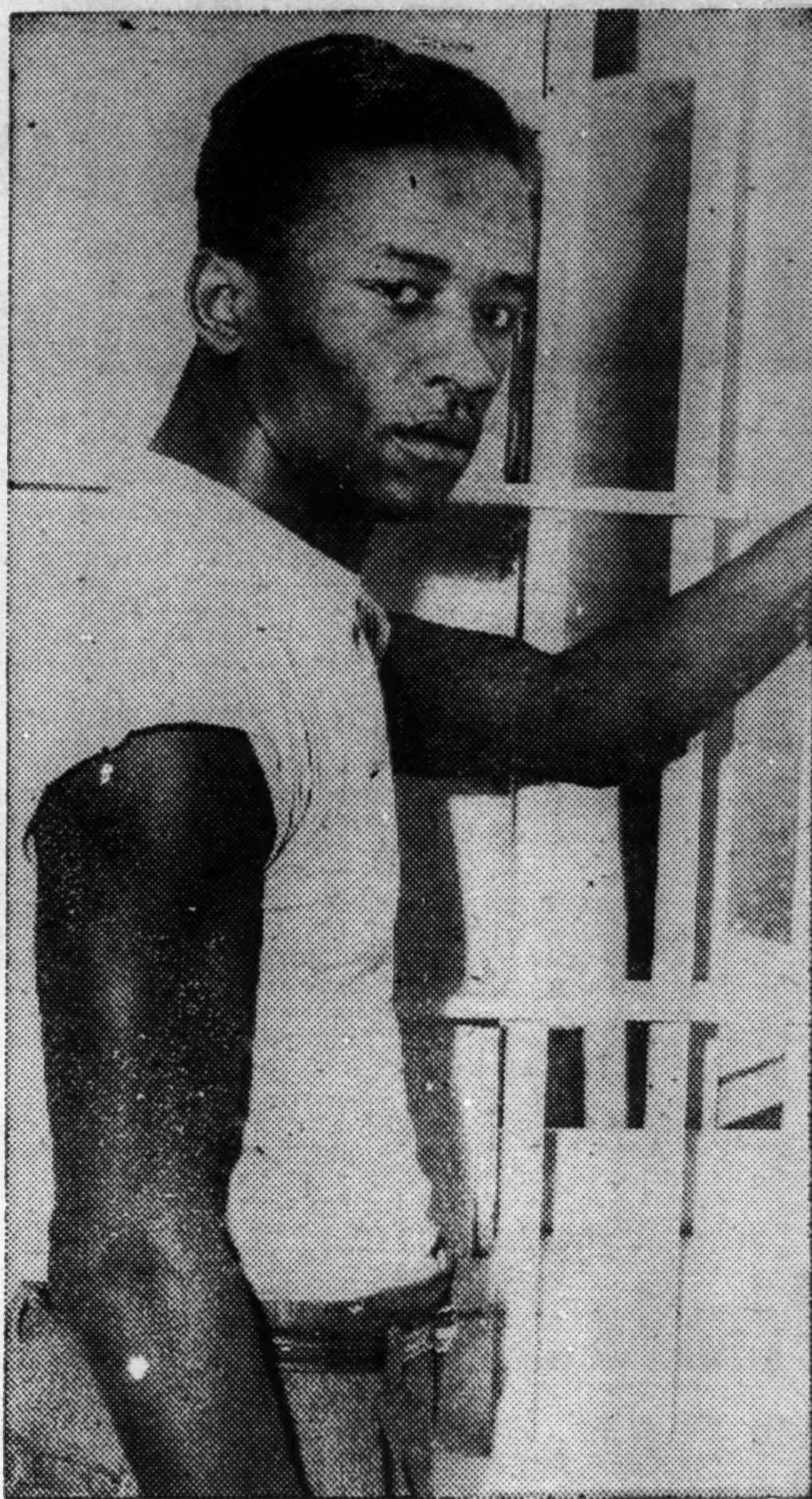
The letter recalls a bit of very interesting American history.

During the depression a Communist mayor was elected in that city much to the consternation of the mine bosses. Emil Nygard was the only Communist ever elected Mayor in the United States.

Among the states which have done an outstanding job in the drive are New York with \$97,000 out of a \$142,000 goal, and Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Good responses, too, have been recorded in the Rocky Mountain region—Montana and Utah.

Some big states, like Illinois with 56 percent of its goal completed, are needed for the final push to bring success.

If you have not made your contribution to the paper — "the only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working class"—won't you please do it now?



WILLIE McGEE

## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed Willie McGee

— See Page 3 —

## War or Peace for America?

Four pages inside the Magazine Section



# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.**

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

**THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet

Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.

- Japan to become a peaceful democratic state.

- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.

- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.

- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.

- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

**THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation.

It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop remilitarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

# China's Workers Get Social Insurance

**STARTING MAY 1**, millions of workers in China began to enjoy the privileges of the social insurance. Under the new labor insurance regulations, workers are freed from the

**CHINA REST HOME**

problems arising from old age, illness, death, injury, disablement and childbirth.

All insurance costs are borne by the employers, whether state or private, the workers paying nothing for any services covered by the labor insurance regulations.

Since March 1 managements of both state and private concerns employing more than 100 workers and employees have been paying into the labor insurance fund every month a sum equivalent to 3 percent of their total payroll. Both the fund and its operation are administered by the workers themselves through their own organizations, the trade unions.

As from May 1, 70 percent of these monthly contributions are at the direct disposal of the trade union committees in each individual concern, to cover pensions and benefits and the rest is added to the central fund at the disposal of the All China Federation of Labor.

Those who will carry out the labor insurance regulations have had special training. Medical facilities in the mines and factories have been improved and more clinics established in anticipation of the demands that will be made by the workers under the new scheme.

## LIVING COSTS IN SWEDEN GO UP

**STOCKHOLM, (ALN).** — The cost of living index in Sweden rose 10 percent during the first three months of 1951, the government disclosed. Taking 1935 as the base of 100, the following figures were given: Food rose from 189 in December to 210 in March; fuel and light rose from 204 in December to 236 in March; and clothing rose from 194 to 226.

## TEAMSTERS GET BOOST

**SAN FRANCISCO (FP).** — The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) won a 55c daily raise to San Francisco taxi drivers, with a \$10.30-a day guarantee.



THESE CHINESE workers are enjoying a vacation at a beautiful and well-equipped workers' rest home near Darien.

# Halts Show to Tell Of McGee Murder

By William Allan

**DETROIT.** — The great Negro theatrical star Miss Josephine Baker spoke for 10 minutes Tuesday on the execution of Willie McGee before a spell bound audience in the Fox Theater where she is appearing this week.

Just as the show was ready to go and when Miss Baker appeared on stage she walked to the front of the footlights and said that she would go on that day but her heart was not in it.

"They have killed one of my people, Willie McGee. He was executed. I feel very deeply about it. I feel very deeply for my people, just as you feel very deeply about yours."

Then to a spellbound audience she related some of the events of the McGee case and one could have heard a pin drop.

She said she knew that the show must go on in the tradition of the theatre but she wanted the audience to know how she felt and what difficulties she was having. But she would go ahead nevertheless.

**NEVER** in the history of this theater has such a dramatic and moving situation been witnessed. The great star has been constantly with Mrs. Rosalee McGee since last Friday, doing everything she could to prevent the legal lynching of Willie McGee.

When Mrs. McGee left Detroit for Mississippi last Monday, Jo-



JOSEPHINE BAKER

sephine Baker paid for the airplane round trip ticket. We learned today that she had also been ready to pay all funeral expenses for the burying of McGee.

## SPORTS AT FUR WORKERS RESORT



GUESTS AT THE RESORT at White Lake, N. Y., get a workout on the basketball field overlooking White Lake.

# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

**FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS** to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1, were being readied for mailing this weekend.

Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

**THE GENERAL CALL** which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. But

of living and the war budget; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children—for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

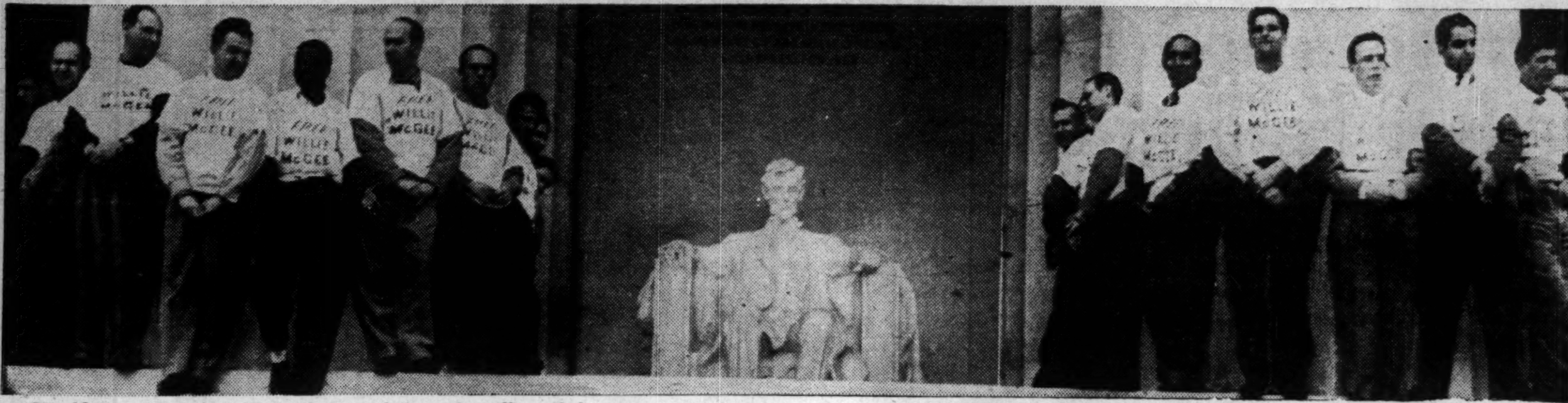
On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

An interfaith devotional service will be held Sunday morning, July 1. After that, there will be committee reports, adoption of program and resolutions and election of officers.

**THE TENTATIVE** program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29, discussing colonialism and war; standards



## WORLD WAR VETERANS' AT LINCOLN SHRINE IN ELEVENTH HOUR BATTLE TO SAVE WILLIE MCGEE



World War II veterans chained themselves to the pillars of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington to demand freedom for Willie McGee, Negro veteran executed in Mississippi. In lower photo pickets at the Memorial.

## War Pushes Profits To All-Time High

THE WARRIORS OF WALL STREET cashed in on their "equality of sacrifice" slogan, spread by their help-mates in top CIO and AFL jobs, and came up with the greatest profits ever recorded in the first three months of any year.

The Wall Streeters literally gorged themselves on the profits that rolled in from the \$1 billion a week war orders sent their way by other big street executives transplanted in Washington.

Profits, after taxes, ran at an annual rate of \$23 billion a year, more than \$7 billion over the same three months of 1950. The profit statements of 550 of the nation's leading corporations in 21 of 22 industries showed a 30 percent increase over 1950.

★ LIKE VAMPIRES sucking the blood of their victims, the Wall Street executives and their assistants in Washington sucked the life and living conditions away from the nation's people. Thus while profits rose, American families were forced by high prices to cut down on their purchases of food, clothing and amusements.

Even the profit figures, determined in a survey by the National City Bank of New York, showed that. The May monthly bank letter revealed that the profits of 17 service and amusement industries, dependent mainly on the spare cash of the people, had dropped 17 percent.

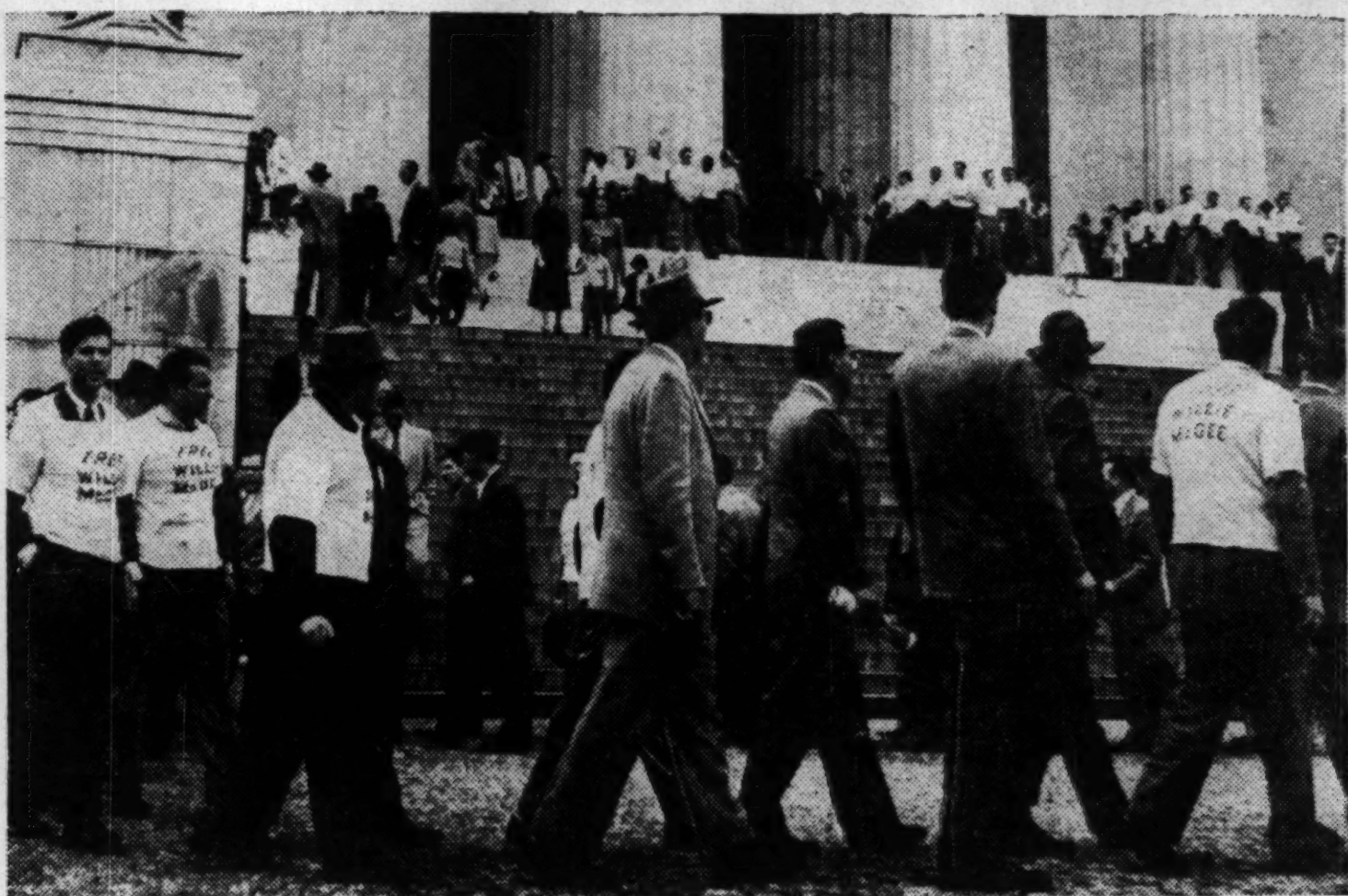
★ THE SAME SURVEY revealed, however, that profits in 29 companies in the food industry had jumped 8 percent over 1950, and that profits of 22 wholesale and retail companies increased 39 percent. The profits of 29 textile and clothing corporations were 26 percent over last year's.

But it was in the heavy industries, where the bulk of the \$50 billion war orders have been and are to be placed, that the profits really zoomed to their unprecedented heights.

Among 12 railway equipment companies, profits went up 95 percent. Among 58 metal products corporations, profits soared 85 percent above last year's. Forty ma-

chinery companies boosted their profits 20 percent. Nine aircraft companies increased theirs 15 percent. The already high profits of 38 iron and steel giants went up another 10 percent. And 23 oil and gas companies boosted their profits 50 percent.

There's your equality of sacrifice.



## Millions Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

By Michael Singer

"TELL THE PEOPLE to keep on fighting."

Willie McGee's last words to his wife Rosalee has become the stirring battle cry for millions of Negro and white Americans, horrified at the murder of the heroic Mississippi Negro worker and

determined to wipe out the barbaric lynch system.

The legal slaying of McGee galvanized united struggles on a higher plane than ever to save the six framed Negroes of Trenton, N. J., and to force the white supremacist government to drop indictments against Dr. William Du Bois, great Negro peace fighter, and William C. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, which sparked the fight to save McGee.

While Americans planned commemoration demonstrations for the martyred McGee and vowed to destroy the pattern of official lynch murder, an aghast and angry world joined in protest. In France, huge meetings where workers of all parties and leaders of all political opinions united to denounce the execution, the Assembly of the French Union stood in silence for a minute to pay tribute to Willie McGee.

### 'Tell them why their daddy was killed...'

This letter to his wife who fought heroically to the end to save him was written on the eve of Willie McGee's execution:

Willie McGee  
Hinds Co. Jail  
Jackson, Miss., May 7, 1951.

Dear Rosalee:

They are planning here to kill me and I don't know if you and the people will be able to save me. If I have to die I want you to say goodbye to my mother and the children and all the people who know it is wrong to kill a man because of his color. You know I am innocent. Tell the peo-

ple again and again I never did commit this crime. Tell them the real reason they are going to take my life is to keep the Negro down in the South. They can't do this if you and the children keep on fighting. Never forget to tell them why they killed their daddy.

I know you won't fail me. Tell the people to keep on fighting.

Your truly husband,  
WILLIE MCGEE.

## How the Dread News Came to Harlem

By John Hudson Jones

It was 2:30 a.m. Tuesday when the dread news about Willie McGee came to Harlem. The air was chill and damp on 126 St. and Lenox Ave. But thousands had kept a vigil, hoping against hope that they would not hear this thing. Ben Davis, the Communist leader, was speaking as a man slowly climbed to the top of the speaker's stand on the truck and whispered into his ear.

The news had been flashed to the people throughout the night and it had been bad. The Mississippi Judge had said "I have no right" to stop the legal lynching. The Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans had said, McGee must die. Supreme Court Justices Black and Vinson had agreed. The lynch-state governor had made up his mind long ago. And President

Truman was busy making a speech calling for the slaughter of more colored people elsewhere.

### THE PEOPLE PLEDGE

Davis stood silently for a full minute. He swallowed as though his tongue rebelled at saying what he had to say. A deep silence prevailed.

And then the people heard that McGee had been electrocuted.

Women screamed. Men wept and cursed. And then they took a thousand voices pledge that rang

out over the city—a pledge that will resound around the world.

"I will do everything from this night on until the lynch system that killed McGee is smashed. I will unite with my shop mates, in my church, my lodge, and my clubs and I will not rest until Jim-crow is wiped out in America."

Never before had New York City seen such a demonstration of the people's endurance and fighting strength. Here was a rally of

(Continued on Page 7)





## THE TRIAL OF THE TRENTON SIX

# Prosecution Rests After Failing to Make Real Case

By Abner W. Berry

DEFENSE COUNSEL for the Trenton Six this week gave Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe a chance to dusk responsibility for the legal miscarriage which the State of New Jersey is now preparing for the six Negro defendants charged with murder. The prosecutor was able, with grace, to stop the attempt to do by law what public mores forbid by mob—he could have joined defense in asking a directed verdict of acquittal.

Attorneys Raymond Pace Alexander, George Pellettieri and Frank S. Katzenbach argued before Judge Ralph J. Smalley, after the State rested its case, that Volpe had presented incompetent evidence and had not proven his allegations. The attorneys, in a series of motions, with the jury absent, ask that innocence of defendants be presumed, as is the law, and that they be freed.

The defendants, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forrest, Horace Wilson, John McKenzie and James Thorpe, are charged with the Jan. 27, 1948 robbery-killing of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. The "evidence" against them now consists of three "statements" allegedly by Cooper, Forrest and English, Judge Ralph J. Smalley has already thrown out two statements by Thorpe and McKenzie as having been illegally obtained.

BY ARGING their motions before even one defense witness takes the stand, the defense lawyers have completely exposed the prosecutor's lack of evidence. They proved from the trial record that:

- Only 12 words said by a policeman to have spoken by Thorpe and McKenzie connect them in any way with the case. The words: "I was there I was the watcher," attributed to Thorpe, and "I was the lookout man," attributed to McKenzie.

- Not one piece of circumstantial evidence has been presented against any one of the defendants.

- Mrs. Elizabeth McGuire Horner, the slain man's common-law wife who was beaten by assailants at the time he was killed, testified that she could not identify four of the men on Feb. 7, 1948, but was able to do so in June of that year through the use of photographs and "my imagination."

- State witnesses have testified that on the night the men signed the "statements" none of them was able to exercise his own free will. There has been no contradictory testimony to this.

- "Amateurs" in the police department had deceived the court and the prosecutor with bad testimony.

IT WOULD have been easy for Volpe to say that he had not known of some of the evidence that has come out and that the indictments were secured on evidence later proven false. He could even have come clean on the matter of the "statements." He could have said that the doctors had fooled him and that he did not know the "statements" were "tainted" by being involuntary.

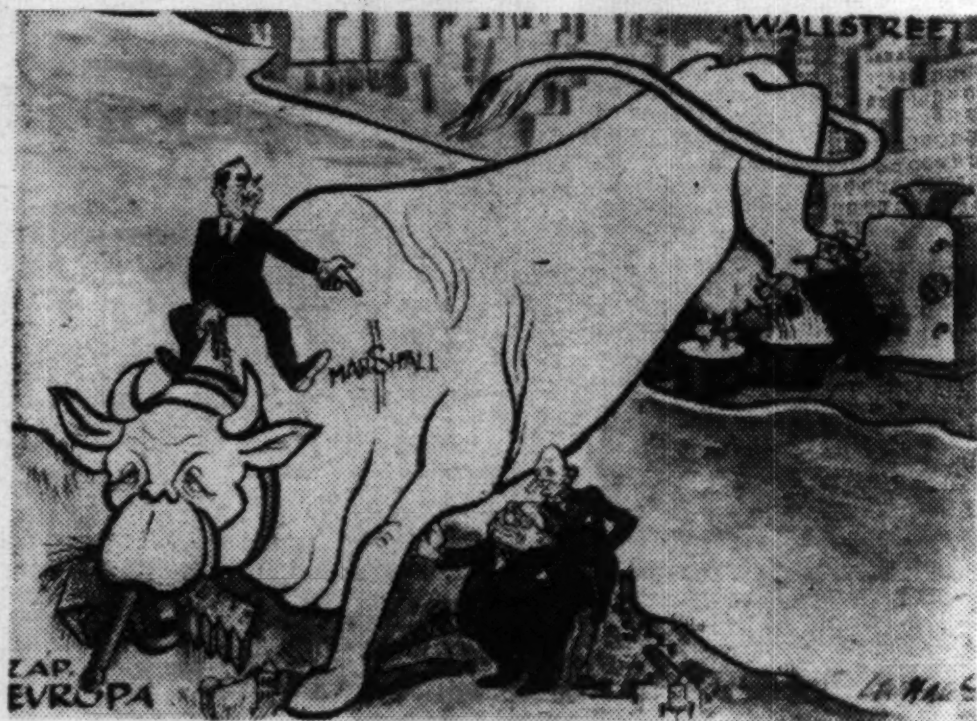
But Volpe stuck to his legal guns and pressed his attempt to railroad the six men to the electric chair. It should not be forgotten, either, that Judge Smalley ruled in favor of the prosecution in this.

In answer to the defense arguments that the state had deprived defense of evidence by doing away with the \$1,754.32 found on Horner's person, Volpe answered: "The failure of these defendants to do a thorough job is no reason for acquittal."

But with all that was revealed in court this week, six Negroes

must stand trial for their lives. It is the ruling of the court based on law.

## A Czechoslovak View of the Marshall Plan



By Lev Haas

# McCarran Stoolie Charge Exposed as Outright Fraud

WASHINGTON.—The Justice Department suffered a setback in the McCarran Law hearing when Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party exposed as a crudely concocted fraud Government testimony that a "secret Communist International agent" in

1927 directed organization of an American trade union delegation, surrounded by a "Communist technical staff," to visit the Soviet Union. This exposure by Marcantonio developed during a dramatic, swift-moving cross-examination of FBI informer Benjamin Gitlow, the Government's first witness.

Gitlow had testified under direct examination that a "secret" Moscow - directed "agent" came here in 1927 with orders to organize a union delegation to visit the USSR on the occasion of its 10th anniversary. The delegation, all non-Communists, made the trip, he said, but for alleged sinister purposes was surrounded by a technical staff of Communists.

Gitlow's story, which was aimed to show the US Communist organization was Moscow directed and liable to the gag features of the McCarran Law, was shattered when Marcantonio produced AFL records which revealed that the so-called Moscow agent was the famous non-Communist Labor member of the British Parliament, A. A. Purcell, former president of the British Trade Union Congress.

The second blow fell on the Government witness when Marcantonio introduced the official report of the 1927 U.S. delegation to the USSR, listing names of the alleged "Communist" technical staff. This list contained no members of the

Communist Party. It included such personalities as Sen. Paul H. Douglas of Illinois, Rexford Guy Tugwell, Stuart Chase, the economist; Jerome Davis, Prof. J. Bartlett Brennan, Carlton Washburn, Prof. George S. Counts and Arthur Fisher.

Marcantonio read the names one by one. Gitlow reluctantly admitted they were not Communists. Gitlow attempted to prop up his collapsing testimony by remarking that "in my book" Tugwell, Chase, Counts and others were "sympathetic" with the USSR and the Communists.

Hearing panel chairman Charles LaFollette expressed obvious uneasiness when the witness pinned the "Communist" tag on Counts, Tugwell and Douglas and others who were closely allied politically with LaFollette. At one point LaFollette remarked that perhaps the hearing panel should have a "new chairman."

Marcantonio placed into evidence the record of proceedings of the 1925 AFL convention. The record revealed that Purcell, the so-called "Moscow agent," appeared before the convention as a British fraternal delegate. He was lauded by AFL president William Green. In an address to the gathering, Purcell suggested the unions send a group to the USSR to report on conditions.

Q. Is that the man you said came here as a Soviet agent?  
A. Yes.

## POINT OF ORDER

## DETERMINATION

By Alan Max

General Marshall testified this week that we are determined that Formosa should never come into "Communist hands." By the way, whatever came of the determination to keep China from falling into Chinese hands?

Thanks to the following readers for contributions to our Fund Drive: M.L. of Massachusetts \$2; T.E.P. \$1 and J.W. \$1.

## THE MacARTHUR HEARINGS

# Only People Can End War, Record Shows

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Defense Secretary George Marshall who followed Gen. MacArthur to the senatorial witness stand this week boasted that the administration, like MacArthur, has no plan except to keep wasting still

more lives in the Korean war. Moreover, like MacArthur, he proposes to keep control of Taiwan (Formosa) even if it means spreading the war. As for bombing Manchuria, he indicated that this is a possibility, although public advocacy of this murder plan by MacArthur ostensibly was the reason for his recall. In fact Manchuria would be bombed "immediately" if it were not for the administration's respect for the strength of the Soviet Union, he said.

Marshall tried to minimize the extent of the seriousness of U. S. casualties—admittedly more than 65,000 killed, wounded and missing. Although this is more than our casualties during our first year of participation in World War II, Marshall rebuked MacArthur for admitting that the Korean war was leading to "thousands and thousands" of American casualties. It's bad for the morale of the Army, Marshall said, to talk about casualties and imply that they are "without a justified purpose." He

added, "And I say the Army is the first consideration of this government."

KOREA IS NOT "vital" to U. S. security, Marshall acknowledged, but boasted that in U. S. efforts to conquer this nation, "we have filled the hospitals all over China." He bragged that U. S. ground, air and naval fire had killed or wounded "from 500,000 to 800,000" defenders of Korea. And while the wish is probably the father to the thought, it was clear the wish was present.

In fact it was clear that Marshall had no other solution except to continue and multiply the killing. His goal, he said, is "to inflict terrific casualties" among Korea's defenders.

This boasting of hundreds of

MARSHALL  
More War

thousands slaughtered, this plan of action which provides for nothing except a continuation of the slaughter, came from a man who, ironically, told the Senators that "life is cheap" in the Far East "because of the oriental outlook."

AT THE RISK of belaboring the obvious it should be noted that no one else, not an Asian nor an African nor a European has since the days of Adolph Hitler so cynically preached publicly a doctrine of mass murder as a method of achieving foreign policy goals.

COMPARED to Marshall's, MacArthur's testimony sounded like a message of peace, although the latter's program provides for an equal amount of bloodletting.

Marshall's testimony had been awaited impatiently by a large section of the American people who hoped that, as against the spread-the-war proposals of MacArthur, the defense secretary would make public a plan for a negotiated peace in Korea. They were not only disappointed; they were shocked at the revelation that the outlook is for more and more killing, with the end result the same as if MacArthur's policies were followed.

Marshall indeed did much toward closing the gap between the

Gitlow mumbled something about Brophy and the Communist Party both being "in opposition to John L. Lewis" at that time.

Marcantonio then asked: "Do you want to change your testimony where you said that the technical staff of the delegation was made up of Communist Party members?"

The discredited witness paused to think. He shrugged his shoulders and replied: "No."

(Continued on Page 7)

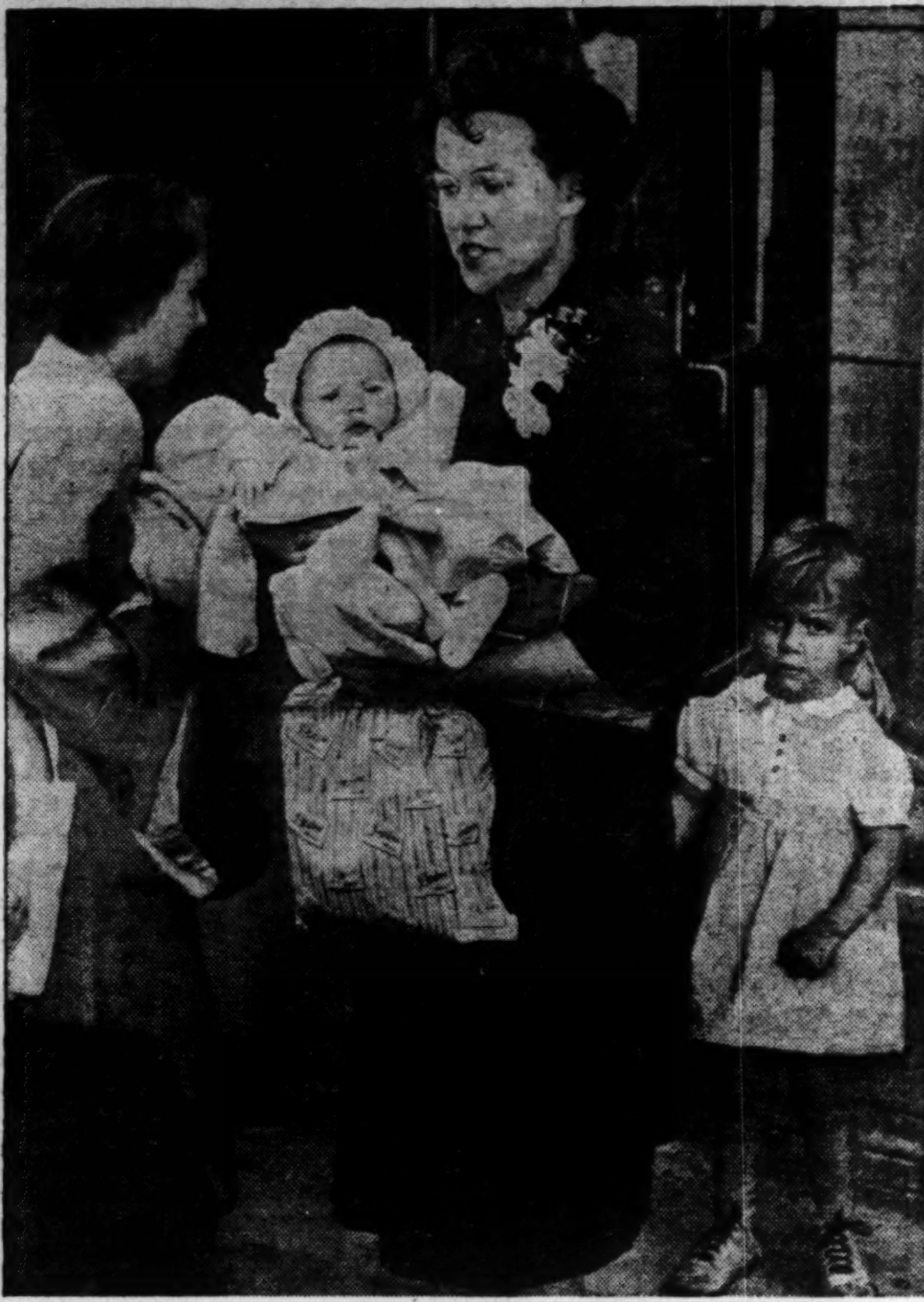


## YOUNG CHILDREN MADE MOTHERLESS BY THE GOVERNMENT

Little Katherine Rogers, aged five months, nestles comfortably in her mother's arms. Susan, 3, holds fearfully to her mother's dress. Susan is old enough to know that her mother is being taken to a place called "jail."

Susan and baby Katherine, and their brothers Tommy, 8, and Andy, 9, are the sons and daughters of a woman who spoke out for peace and socialism. And so this picture was taken in Denver, Col., USA. A picture which will one day remind America of the infamy of capitalism. A picture of Mrs. Jane Rogers, 33, former treasurer of the Colorado Communist Party, taken from her four children to serve out the 82-day balance of a four-month term for "contempt" of the U. S. District Court.

Jane Rogers had refused to be a stoolpigeon against those whom the Truman government wanted to be labeled "Communist." The U. S. Supreme Court upheld her conviction. But as the Denver jail was about to close on this courageous mother of four, her last words were for the struggle of the people for peace: "Truman started the Korean war and he can stop it," she said. "He started all the political persecutions and he can stop them. If he can take MacArthur out of Korea, he can stop the war and help make this a peaceful world."



## French See MacA Removal As Sign of US Policy Crisis

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.—With the Senatorial hearings on "l'affaire MacArthur," French public opinion is recovering from the amazement which the newsreels of the General's home-coming provoked, and is settling into a more serious phase of new fears and deep soul-searching. The question here is: what now, for France?

The scope and quality of the MacArthur hysteria made a big impression. To most Frenchmen, the New York and Chicago parades were fabulous, but familiar. They smelled of the onward march of the nationalistic militarist, bringing fascism in his wake, of the type which this old continent has seen for 30 years. And to its great misfortune.

The governmental coalition—supporters of the Truman Administration, and willing puppets, too—are in the most embarrassed position. Only yesterday, they counseled the French people to trust the United States alliance. Today, it looks like the "dis-United States."

MacArthur was rendered homage as the "United Nations" commander, after all. Suddenly, his dismissal reveals that he never gave a fig for the UN. As he said last Thursday, his liaison with it was "theoretical." Thus, the fiction of a war for collective security by a grand alliance is unmasked.

MACARTHUR'S BOAST that America should fight Asia and the whole world—"alone, if necessary"—intensifies the discomfort of the governmental coalition here as it prepares to face a bitter, underpaid, badly-housed, war-weary electorate. And the electorate itself, where it is not confident of its own strength to prevent war, is only frightened by what MacArthur means.

Moreover, the fictions about the Truman Administration's differences of principle with MacArthur and alleged devotion to peace evaporate with each hot headline. It turns out that the administration and its general were not far apart. The recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff went quite a way in satisfying the American Hirohito. Secretary Dean Acheson's weak complaint that he had carried out almost all

of Gen. Wedemeyer's proposals, and the military mission to Taiwan all tend to emphasize that the disagreements were over "timing." Those who saw MacArthur's removal as an argument for renewed support to Truman are therefore disappointed. Those who hoped the President's action meant an early peace in Korea were quickly disillusioned.

THE FEAR of the puppet that he may be left dangling on the string has grown. Back on April 21, *Le Monde*, the leading bourgeois paper, reminded Washington that "America is not alone in the world." Last Friday, Maurice Duverger, in the same paper, argues that France must bring the case for a "Europe first" strategy directly to the "good-sense" of the American people—that is, not rely on the administration to do so.

To Duverger, western Europe is the balance of power; if it is "abandoned" to the "Soviet bloc," then America will be "menaced." And the writer expresses fear of what he calls the "brutal eruption of latest chauvinism, long-repressed and long-combated but always deeply anchored in trans-Atlantic opinion."

In his own way, de Gaulle reflects this growing fissure in the Atlantic Pact. In his May Day speech, he expressed readiness to enter the American alliance, but he wants French armies, led by French generals, and France as the arbiter of the pact. Thus, if MacArthur says that America must fight alone, some French forces go bleating with panic while others answer that France must fight alone!

BUT THE RANK AND FILE of the French people, expressed by its peace movement and the great Communist Party of France, see things differently. To them, the MacArthur development confirms their opposition to France's surrender of her sovereignty to the United States. MacArthur's dismissal was viewed as a confession of continuing crisis of Ameri-

can policy, following its failure in Korea; on the other hand, it showed that the universal hatred of what MacArthur has done in Korea compelled the Truman Administration to remove the general who too crudely and too dangerously exposed the "total strategy" of American imperialism.

To the French Left, the issue is not Europe vs. Asia. To extend the war in Asia is seen here as quickly precipitating war in Europe; if American imperialism cannot win in Asia and hence precipitates war in Europe, that also ruins France.

But from the queries I have been getting in democratic and Communist circles, as a newcomer from the States, the problem of MacArthur is not resolved by emphasizing the underlying unity of Wall Street's policy. Left circles see the MacArthur-Truman controversy as advancing the crystallization of the most reactionary, most pro-fascist circles. And they want to know what forces can be expected to counter this tendency. There are no illusions about Truman, or any reliance upon him in these queries, but only the question-mark: how can you project the peace alternative? How can you block fascism and war?

IN A SENSE, this is the problem facing the French Left, too—which, in exposing the capitulators to, and collaborators with, de Gaulle must nevertheless block de Gaulle's transition to power.

The problem here is being faced in a combination of ways. First of all, primacy is given to the fight for peace, and not only the need for peace in the abstract, but the fight for the salvation of France as a nation.

Second, the peace movement is pitched on the broadest and simplest terms to include everybody irrespective of their views on all other questions, and this is giving rise to the most varied and intensive discussions in the factories and the neighborhoods, searching for minimum agreements. Finally, everything is linked with the defense of the living standards and the defense of the future of the working population.

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PRESS OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854. Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER .....	\$3.00	\$5.75	\$10.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER .....	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
THE WORKER .....	1.50	2.50	4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER .....	4.00	7.50	14.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER .....	4.25	8.50	15.00
THE WORKER .....	1.50	2.50	4.50

President—Benjamin J. Davis; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt Associate Editors  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

## We Don't Belong in Korea

GENERAL MARSHALL ADMITTED that the people of North Korea cannot be conquered.

The government admittedly can't "win" in Korea. But the government won't halt the killing in Korea. It won't "win"; it won't stop either. It uses the war to "prime the pump" with war contracts, to balk a settlement.

MacArthur, thirsting for a war against China, promises "a quick victory" by bombing cities, towns, villages, farms. He also promised a "quick victory" before his fatal Valley of Death offensive in December. Now this self-appointed Man on Horseback admits the "staggering losses" of the entire Korean debacle. He wants to correct these losses by ordering vast new ones.

IN ONE BREATH, he utters the Big Lie about "Soviet aggression"; in the next breath he admits that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in the Pacific.

The truth is that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in Europe also. It seeks peace with us.

In one breath, he says that the Chinese people are now exerting "their maximum strength"; they can be bombed with impunity. In the next breath, he pretends that if "we" return Taiwan (Formosa) to her rightful owner, China, our West Coast will be invaded!

TO ALL THIS BOASTFUL hot air, the Administration replies with its own version of "no-peace-at-any-cost."

Truman warns that MacArthur's spread-the-war will bring World War. He warns that World War means atomic war, with atomic death hitting American as well as Russian cities. This is only too true!

But what makes Truman think that his "start-the-war-in-Europe" plan means any less of atomic war? In convicting MacArthur, the government convicts itself. Neither wants peace. Neither intends to have peace.

PEACE NOW is what America needs most of all. Marshall promises America "to chew up" Chinese and Korean human lives. This is our goal, he calmly boasts. He forgets that American lives are being chewed up at the same time. Both his plan and MacArthur's spell death and disaster for our country. To quit Korea, where we don't belong, would be a victory for America.

We need not "limited" or unlimited war. We need negotiations to END THE WAR IN KOREA.

We need millions of messages from all citizens to President Truman saying: "MacArthur is out. Now take the next step toward peace. Negotiate for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of all non-Korean armies. Korea for the Koreans."

## Why McGee Was Murdered

"OPERATION KILLER" took another victim. But this was not in Korea. This was in our USA. Early Tuesday morning, in Laurel, Mississippi, they murdered Willie McGee, 36-year-old Negro and father of four children.

But he died proudly, like a hero. He looked the KKK scum in the face as they strapped him to their portable electric chair. It was their faces which showed fear, not his.

Willie McGee was murdered because the white woman who had forced an illicit affair upon him for more than four years suddenly shouted "rape" after the whole town discovered the story.

INNOCENT WILLIE MCGEES are murdered up and down our land.

They are the victims of the unrelenting colonial war which the "white supremacy" plantation and factory owners wage against the 15,000,000 Negro people within the United States of America.

The "rape" racket pays off in huge profits to the buyers of white and Negro labor.

Truman would not act. He appeased the Dixiecrat lynchers, just as the U. S. Supreme Court did.

The anger of the world stayed their hands for six years. The fight was not in vain—millions learned the truth.

The anger of decent men and women must destroy the racist set-up which murders colored men because that is the only way it can keep them—and the country as a whole—in their grip.



# Queens CP Answers Violence By Stepping Up Work for Peace

MADE DESPERATE by the steady growth and unity of the peace movement in Queens, the reactionary wolf-pack there has lunged furiously in recent weeks to tear the people's ranks asunder.

They have failed.

Since April 23 when the first stone-throwing attack against the home of Robert Thompson, New York Communist Party chairman, took place, hoodlums have smashed his windows on three other occasions, and police have pulled guns on progressives protecting Thompson and his home. The Long Island Star Journal and Daily Press have published a daily series of front-page slanders against the Communist Party inciting violence against the peace forces, and organized political terrorism is reaching mouth-frothing proportions.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that the frenzy of publishers, police and fascist hoodlums rose in proportion to the acceleration of the peace struggle in Queens. So long as the people seemed inactive and unorganized, the Long Island Star Journal sniped and attacked in the back pages.

But the recent events in Queens reflects the growing momentum of the workingclass communities for peace, civil liberties, Negro rights and bread-and-butter demands. The Communist Party, sparked by Jim Tormey and Oscar James, chairman and organizational secretary, respectively, has set a fast pace for the advanced and militant peace forces.

THE COMMUNISTS have made contact with the people against far increases on the Long Island R.R., against restrictive covenants at Levittown, against the open-shop Taft-Hartley bosses in the industrial Long Island City section, against rent rises, against anti-Negro police brutality, for Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, and have linked these struggles with the people's aspirations for peace.

Such activity resulted in Queens becoming the first Party organization in New York State to top the



ROBERT THOMPSON

Communist Fund Drive and it boomed the subscription campaign for the Daily Worker.

The stoning of Thompson's home, coming three years after fascist attempts to kill him and the degenerate molestation of his daughter, are symptoms of the cowardly fear the terrorist shave for the people and their leaders.

THE FIGHT for peace has made deep inroads in Queens. Negro and white workers in ever-increasing numbers are responding to the demand for peace negotiations now and withdrawal of American GIs from the bloodbath in Korea.

Far from "going underground" as the Long Island Star Journal panicky reports, the peace movement and the Communist Party is above ground more than ever.

## AFRICANS RAP BAN ON TRAVEL

LONDON, (ALN). — Various African organizations in London, including the African League, Nigeria Union, the West Africa Students Union and others, having sent strong protests to the British Colonial Office against the ban imposed by colonial authorities on African people traveling to eastern European countries.

## pine lake lodge

Informal resort, beautiful country, swimming, boating—own lake, sports, record library. CHILDREN: trained counselor, crafts program. LOW RATES, lower in June. Inquire special rates families and full season. Special 5-day weekend Decoration Day — \$30.

KENOZA LAKE, N. Y.  
Call Manya Hamburger, BE 2-4754

The best for boys and girls  
5 to 16 years  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
On Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Jct., N. Y.  
A happy camping experience, emphasizing a Jewish cultural program and democratic living.  
All land and water sports.  
Office Hours: Daily 10-6, Sat. 10-1  
For adults: Ask about Camp Lakeland, 1 Union Square West, New York 3, N.Y.  
AL 5-6285 — 1950 RATES CONTINUED

**Philips Hotel**  
RESORT  
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1180  
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre Dream Estate in Connecticut  
50 miles from N. Y. C.  
**Make Reservations Now!**  
in Advance  
For SPRING VACATIONS  
Day Camp Accommodations for Children with Families  
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.  
Room 801. Phone: AL 5-6288

**CAMP UNITY**  
Reserve Your Vacation Now!  
The lowest rates in the country for such comfortable accommodations!  
Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly  
(Includes everything! And NO TIPPING)  
240 Acres on glorious Lake Ellis. Finest food. Dance nightly to our own band. FREE swimming instruction. ALL sports.  
For information call  
AL 5-6288, 6561  
Rm. 610, Dept. B.  
1 Union Sq. N.Y. 3, N.Y.  
Wingdale, N.Y.  
ALL SPORTS, DANCING, THEATRE

**FUR WORKERS RESORT**  
at WHITE LAKE, N.Y.  
**Decoration Day Week-end**  
(5 full days only) **\$31 to \$39**  
LES PINE — ELLY PINE — MARTHA SCHLAMME  
JOHN FLEMING — TAMARA BLISS — LOU GUS  
FAY GOLD — KERMIT MOORE — WILLARD THOMAS  
RAY DASHINGER  
JACK FOMER, Social Director  
WALTER SEEMAN, Day Camp Director  
ALLAN TRESSER and His Band  
Low Pre-Season Rates in June  
**Make Reservations Now at**  
**FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL**  
Watkins 4-6600

# DuBois Trial Opens Monday

Trial of world renowned scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four fellow defendants on charges of alleged failure to register as "foreign agents" is scheduled to begin in Washington Monday before Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff. It is reported that Holtzoff has refused all motions to dismiss the indictment that were presented by the defense on April 27.

The indictment of DuBois and the other four — Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, Miss Sylvia Soloff, Kyrle Elkin and Abbot Simon—was legally based upon their former connection with the Peace Infor-

mation Center, dissolved four months before the indictment was handed down.

But many prominent persons, Negro and white, have made known their conviction that the

charge is merely legal camouflage to facilitate the government's attempt to silence Dr. DuBois from speaking out for peace and to intimidate the Negro people.

The five defendants face a possible five-year prison term, if convicted on this charge.

The Peace Information Center group was active in furthering the collection of signatures against atomic warfare and in stimulating support for such peace appeals as those issued by the International Red Cross and the American Friends Service Committee.



## JEWISH YOUTH FESTIVAL

honoring  
**Jewish History Week, 1951**

SATURDAY, MAY 19th

- 3 Youth Choruses from Toms River and N. Y.
- 4 Jewish and Ukrainian Dance Groups from Philadelphia and N.Y.
- MARTHA SCHLAMME
- PEGGY MAIR
- FRANK LOPEZ
- DOOPLE BERNSTEIN

More Details in Next Week's Worker

# From Scottsboro to McGee--Still Fighting Lynch Law

By John Hudson Jones

When the people of this country finally get the full history of the recent "legal" lynchings and frameups of Negroes and democratic minded whites, the name and deed of William L. Patterson will be an inseparable part of the fight against lynch law.

Moreover, when the mighty movements that arose to defend these victims are finally dramatized, the role of Negro women will stand out.

Thus when Patterson himself faced jail in his first trial for contempt of Congress it was the steadfastness of a Negro woman juror that caused the court to declare a mistrial.

But Patterson faces a second trial in the U. S. Government's determination to imprison the man that has exposed its policy of terror and discrimination against Negroes and minority groups and political parties.

PATTERSON was cited when he stood up to the Georgia Representative Henderson L. Lanham, who called him a "black son-of-a-bitch," shouted that Negroes were "black apes" and tried physically to attack the Negro leader as he sat on the hearing stand before the House Committee on Lobbying Activities. The technical charge is that he refused to turn over records of the Civil Rights Congress.

The real reason lies in the fights that Patterson has waged for over 25 years. Today his charge of duplicity of all branches of the federal, state and local governments in the crimes against Negroes is beginning to take roots in the minds of millions of Negroes and more millions of colored people over the world. His defense of the Scottsboro Boys is well known already.

"The government of the state of Georgia is a government of lynchers," he had told the House Committee. It was then that Lanham frothed at the mouth.

Brazenly admitting his attack on Patterson during the trial, Lanham told the court concerning the incident, "my anger was mounting all the time under his false statements about the State of Georgia, and when he called me a liar, as I think any Southern man would do, I jumped up immediately, and ran around the table to try to get to him..."

And when the jury of seven Negroes and five whites divided, a Negro woman, Juror No. 10, told the court, "... if it wasn't for the pressure put on him, and if the meeting hadn't ended the way it did, he would have delivered up the papers or whatever was asked of him. And that is the way I feel, and if I would vote otherwise, I just couldn't feel right."

Thus it is fitting that a Negro woman fighter, Mrs. Angie Dickerson, is now heading the Defense Committee for William L. Patterson.

"This man," she declared this week, "is next on the program of the lynch-minded government."

"Walk in Peace"

## HOOTENANNY AND DANCE

Featuring Hope Foye, Ernie Lieberman, Laura Duncan, Sylvia Kahn, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders, Emily Grubb, many more.

13 ASTOR PL.  
TONIGHT!  
(SATURDAY)

## Concert Symphony Mandolin Society

THOMAS SOKOLOFF, Conducting

at TOWN HALL, 43 St. E. of B'way, N. Y. C.

Saturday Evening, May 12 — 8:30 p. m.

MARTHA SCHLAMME, Guest Artist

Admission \$1.20

## what's on SATURDAY

### Manhattan

FOUR NEW FILMS, Alexander Ham-mid's "Angry Boy," Willard Van Dyke's "Edward Weston," and "Solidarity" and Sidney Meyer's "Steps to Age." Dancing will follow. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 11th, 12th, and 13th. Admission \$1. Starts 8:30 p.m. at Photo League, 23 East 10th St., N. Y. C.

COME TO OUR PARTY, Sat. May 12th. Help raise funds for our school. Music by Charles Riley, tenor. Dancing. Food, and other entertainment. Donation 50c. Jefferson School Lounge, 6th Av. and 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a great new film from Israel, "The Earth Sings" plus 3 other outstanding International Shorts. 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

AMTET LYL throws open its doors for another Saturday night frolic, at 62 Pitt St., starting 8:30 p.m. Dancing to name bands (on record!!) Contribution 75c.

"THREE EAST SIDE A.L.P. CLUBS EXTRAVAGANZA," are using 2 halls for the tremendous affair, Saturday night, May 12th. Movies in one, dancing in the other until! Refreshments—Jimmy Powers, Comedian; Sandy, Calpo singer and People's Artists. Film is "Distant Journey" (Terezin). Starts 8:30 sharp. Continuous showing. 93 and 95 Avenue B, corner of 6th St. Red Bus at 16th St. and Union Square. Don't miss it. Contribution \$1.

HOOTENANNY TONIGHT (Sat.) at 13 Astor Place, Penthouse. Dancing, too, after the show. Tickets at the door \$1.20. People's Artists—OR 7-4818.

"ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA," delightful Soviet film masterpiece based on legendary exploits of Nasredin, the Robin Hood of the Orient; also, "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Saturday and Sunday, May 12th and 13th. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place! 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

ings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place! 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

CONCERT SYMPHONIC MANDOLIN Society. Thomas Sokoloff, conducting, at Town Hall, Sat. eve., May 12th. 8:30 p.m. Martha Schlamme, guest artist. \$1.20.

## SUNDAY

### Manhattan

CONCERT, BAILLAKA SYMPHONIC Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, Conductor. Raymond Chase, Concertina soloist. Ingrid Hallberg, Soprano. Ilya Tamarin, Tenor. Stefan Kozakevich, Baritone. Zinaida Alvers, Contralto. Town Hall, May 13th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at box office, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and \$3.00, tax included. "ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA," delightful Soviet film masterpiece based on legendary exploits of Nasredin, the Robin Hood of the Orient; also, "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Saturday and Sunday, May 12th and 13th. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place! 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE MACARTHUR Controversy—will be discussed by former Editor of the "Stars and Stripes" and Staff Officer of MacArthur's Air Force. A.L.P. 229 W. 80th St. (B'way)—Question and Answer Period. Social. Subs. 75c.

### Brooklyn

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, one of "Hollywood Ten," lectures tonight 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Hollywood and the Un-Americans."

### Coming

UKRAINIAN DNIPRO DANCERS and PHILADELPHIA JYF Dance Group will look for you at the Jewish Youth Festival, May 19th.



# Widows of Lynched Negroes to Honor Patterson May 15

The widows of three lynched Negroes, Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, and Mrs. Amy Mallard have asked New Yorkers to join them on May 15 in honoring William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. McGee's husband, Willie McGee, was executed at Laurel, Mississippi, Monday, in a rape frame-up, as was Frances De Sales Grayson one of the Martinsville Seven Negroes executed at Richmond, Virginia, early in February. Robert Mallard, was slain by hooded mobsters at Lyons, Georgia in Nov. 1948.

Patterson who faces a second trial June 18 for contempt of Congress is being honored for "his quarter of a century of struggle for constitutional liberties and human rights."

The affair is a dinner at the Iceland Restaurant, Broadway, between 52nd and 53rd Sts., Defense Committee for William L. Patterson.

The Negro widows are joined in sponsoring the dinner by Mrs. Jeanne Cole, wife of Lester Cole,

one of the recently imprisoned "Hollywood 10"; Mrs. Edith Marzani, wife of the imprisoned Carl Marzani; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six Negroes now being tried in a murder frame-up; and Mrs. Charlotte Stern, recently imprisoned for activities with the joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee.

Mrs. Bella Abzug, valiant woman lawyer who fought for McGee in Jackson, Miss. until the last minute, will speak. Other speakers: Bishop W. J. Walls, Clyde O. Jackson, Ben Gold, Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, Charles Rothenberg, Bishop C. Cameron Alleyne. Dr. Harry F. Ward will preside.

Mrs. Angie Dickerson, secretary of the Defense committee, speaking in Harlem at the Tuesday memorial meeting for McGee declared that "the same men who killed McGee now want to put his defender in jail." Mrs. Dickerson said that Patterson's contempt citation "was made just at the time he was leading the fight to save an innocent Negro's life. Now that they have succeeded in taking it, they now want the freedom of the man that stood up and exposed their legal lynch system."

Reservations can be made by calling Mrs. Dickerson at Oregon 9-1657 or by writing the Committee at 23 W. 26th St.

The Harlem Region, CP expresses its deep sympathy to MILDRED McADORY on the untimely death of her son Stephen

From Her Friends and Comrades in Memory of MARY BEARD Always a Fighter

We will carry on in memory of MARY BEARD Tompkins Square Section Communist Party

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

**Electrolysis**  
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

**Florists**  
FLOWERS AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere  
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers  
GR 3-8357

**Insurance**  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
18 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
UNITY OPTICAL CO.  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
ELI ROSS, Optometrist  
Tel. NEVins 3-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

**Restaurants**  
SAGE'S  
Sizzling Platters  
Hamburgers - Dinners  
Dine with HARRY BELAFONTE  
FERMAN PHILLIPS  
BILL ATTAWAY  
24 hours a day, except Sunday  
95 Seventh Ave. S.  
(Sheridan Square)

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 13 and 14 Sts. — GR 7-9444  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

**FOR ADVERTISING RATES**  
CALL AL 4-7954

# HOW THE DREAD NEWS CAME TO HARLEM

(Continued from Page 3)  
ganized by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress in the early afternoon with a few hundred people. At six it began to swell and by seven, over 2,000 covered the sidewalk from block to block.

The crowd changed many times during the night as a score of Negro and white speakers urged more telegrams, phone, calls, to the White House and the Governor's mansion in Mississippi. The phones of nearby cigar stores and restaurants were kept busy all night.

## COPS TRY TO STOP IT

The police tried, but they could not stop the last-minute fight to save the innocent man's life. First they cut off the public address system at 7:30 p.m. But still the voices of the speakers rang out over the traffic noises of the busy thoroughfare. Then at midnight the Negro police lieutenant, Alfred Eldridge, ordered the meeting to break up.

Audley Moore, the chairman, asked the people if they want to go. "No!" they shouted and stood defiantly.

Joe Jackson and Russell Meek both told the people to remain calm and orderly. They did. The

cops caucused. And the meeting went on.

One story cannot give in detail the ringing speeches made. Perhaps Langston Hughes, the poet, who stood with his people on Lenox Avenue to the end, will someday write what he heard and saw. For it was a people's saga of anger, strength, and deep sorrow. Each Negro died a little with McGee. And every white worker there felt his duty to stop the crime of lynching.

The people were particularly held by Davis, who spoke twice during the night. The first time he talked for an hour and 10 minutes. Drenched in perspiration he had to go home, change clothes and return to close the meeting.

Davis is a down-to-earth and caustic speaker. But never before did he talk as he did last night. He spoke of the hypocrisy of the Truman Administration. He reviewed the oppression of Negroes in the South and the police killing of Negroes on the streets of New York. He showed how the killing of colored people in Asia was being done by the same people who framed and killed McGee.

"My man is sure working over-

time tonight," commented a youthful listener.

"He's been working overtime for a long time," his friend put in.

And there were others. The valiant Rev. Mother Leno Stokes, Rev. J. Spencer Kinnard, Shirley Deutch, a white woman who went to Mississippi for McGee, Joe Bonelli, Howard Johnson, New York State Communist leader; Louis Burnham, editor of Freedom; Allan McKenzie, executive secretary of the Bronx American Labor Party; Charles A. Collins, organizational director of the Harlem ALP; Mrs. Kurt Louise Harold, administrative secretary of the Harlem CRC; Roosevelt Ward, Labor Youth League leader, and others.

But Walter Garcia, rank and file leader of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, summed up the feeling of that rally.

"If the government wants a big army," the fiery youth shouted, "let them issue a call for volunteers to go to Mississippi and fight the lynchers. They'll get the biggest army this country ever saw. And the Negro women will join us so fast there won't be enough room left for the men!"

# Vow to End Lynch System That Killed McGee

(Continued from Page 3)  
when Hitler was murdering millions of innocent human beings."

He called on Americans "to unite as never before to wipe out our national shame of jimcrow" and added:

"The beginning of unity between American trade unions and the Negro people which was forged in this struggle for McGee must be deepened and cemented."

A move was underway to spur labor action, in conjunction with efforts by the CRC, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, churches, fraternal organizations and community groups, in behalf of the Trenton Six, Patterson and DuBois as the people's answer to the McGee killers.

McGEE WAS a great spirit until the very end. While a crowd of Southerners watched outside the Laurel courthouse the victim walked calmly to the portable electric chair placed in the very room where the white supremacist judge and all-white jury condemned him to die.

Courageous and defiant, he looked the Ku Kluxers in the face, unafraid. Less than 15 feet from him 100 persons, including the husband and kin of Mrs. Wilmetta Hawkins, the white woman whose false "rape" charge was the basis of his lynch murder, watched McGee go to his death.

For 48 hours before they strapped McGee to the chair police of Laurel and the Mississippi authorities had held Mrs. Hawkins under "house arrest" to prevent her from confirming the truth of charges that she had forced an illicit relationship upon him for more than four years, that she had

shouted "rape" after the story became known to the entire town.

THE LYNCHERS revealed their fear of McGee's strength, their terror at the unity of the demonstrating masses in the hours before they killed Willie McGee. But the Negro worker whose fight for life against lynch justice aroused worldwide support, and who was convicted three times, sentenced to death seven times and reprieved on six occasions since 1945 through the protests of the people, flung his contempt at his killers a minute before he died.

"I have everything fixed up all right—I am ready to go," he said quietly and firmly.

The 38-year-old Negro was strapped to the death chair, head shaved and green shirt sleeves out to the elbow, shortly after Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court had denied a last-minute plea for a stay of execution and President Truman refused to intervene.

At 2:08 EDT (12:08 Mississippi time) the Negro World War II vet and father of four children gasped his last breath. Seconds later angry, weeping, avenging men and women in a tremendous Harlem demonstration vowed:

"I will do everything from this night on until the lynch system

that killed McGee is smashed. I will unite with my shop mates, in my church, my lodge and my clubs and I will not rest until jimcrow is wiped out in America."

From Harlem to San Francisco and deep in the South these words were being echoed by Negroes and whites to avenge Willie McGee and free the Trenton Six, DuBois and Patterson—to end once and for all the killing of innocent Negroes in America.

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7884  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL TWO OPTICIANS**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319  
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7558

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
89-08-164 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.  
Tues., Thurs. Sat. 9:30 to 6 — OL 4-2857

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
NEGRO youth will share 4 rooms, railroad apartment, furnished, with another youth. Upper West Side Manhattan. Call from 6-7 p.m. MO 6-6289.

**SUMMER RENTAL**  
THREE ROOM apt. private, modern improvements, also 8-room cottage, near lake use of Cabana, close to beautiful hotel, 75 miles from New York City, reasonable, phone IN 2-1835.

**APARTMENTS TO SUBLET**  
3 ROOMS, furnished, permanent sublet. Lower West Side. \$48 per month. Box 242, The Worker.

**ROOM TO RENT**  
LARGE, AIRY, sunny room. Congenial atmosphere, no privileges. Reasonable. Phone mornings, CH 2-7154.

**APARTMENT OR ROOM WANTED**  
INTER-RACIAL COUPLE urgently needs 2 1/2 or 3 room apartment unfurnished, preferred. Box 243, The Worker.

**SUMMER RENTAL**  
WILL SHARE my improved country home on lake in Central Maine. June to September. Reasonable rent. Phone LOR-raine 9-4644 mornings, 10-12.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
FREEZER, 8 cubic feet, \$349.95 value, special \$221.00. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

(Mother's Day Specials)  
ITEM REG. SPECIAL  
Infra Red Broiler \$29.95 \$18.95  
Electric Mixer with Food Chopper 38.95 29.50  
6 Qt. Pressure Cooker 19.95 9.95  
Automatic Pop-Up Toaster 22.50 16.95

**SERVICES**  
**LITT AUTO REPAIR**  
BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Painting)  
PAINTING & decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.

(Printing)  
CALL CH 3-6663 for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service, reasonable, union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.

(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention Mornings 9-1 HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, relining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning AC 2-9496.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY, weekends only. Call any time. Covered pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7601.



# Citywide Boycott On Meat Starts Mon.

A ONE-WEEK MEAT boycott by organized housewives will get under way here Monday with the distribution of one million leaflets calling on all housewives to protest high prices. Major actions will be directed against the large food chains which through their monopolistic control of food are benefiting most from high prices. Many small butchers are expected to participate in the boycott since they like the small farmer and consumer feel the squeeze from the large packers. Food chain stores are showing their highest profits on record. Local small butchers reported declining sales.

Consumer activity in spreading the facts of the boycott will reach a high point over the week-end when affiliates of the New York City Tenant, Consumer and Welfare Council will engage in street and neighborhood activity. Baby carriage parades, car caravans, street corner meetings, tables at busy intersections, markets and door to door canvassing.

NEIGHBORHOOD group reports widespread enthusiasm for the protest against exorbitant meat prices.

"I have been conducting my own private boycott," a housewife told a canvasser for a local Council. "You'll get support for the housewives in this. We have got to do something about rising prices."

Included in the preparations for the boycott and during next week petitions, postcards and telegrams will be sent to President Truman demanding a roll-back below June 15, 1950 levels.

CONSUMERS are also planning to visit local Congressmen and officials to urge that they initiate lower price drives on legislative bodies. In addition to reaching out to hundreds of thousands of consumers, the affiliates are also contacting trade unions, churches, synagogues, civic, veteran and community groups to enlist their support. Numerous community conferences have been held in various parts of the city in an effort to involving broader sections of the population in the boycott.

A delegation of tenants and consumers to Washington on May 22 will climax the action. The delegates will call on Congressional leaders and local representatives to support the Council's program which also demands the removal of Charles E. Wilson, big business



MRS. JOSIE MAE WOODS, wife of a packinghouse worker, joins the petition campaign of South Side Consumers' Committee demanding price roll-back, and vows to buy no meat during week of May 21-28. Looking on are the four Woods children, Thomas, Jr., 7, Shirley Ann, 5, Gail, 3, and Steven 2. With Mrs. Woods are Mrs. Beatrice Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, co-chairmen of the consumers' movement.

spokesman in government circles.

At their recent convention, the tenants and consumers were particularly angry at Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle for his so-called price control program. It was pointed out that every time new price ceilings are announced prices reach up to higher levels. His recent price order on meats was called a sham. Real price controls were demanded.

SOL SALZ, executive secretary of the Council, quoted the following comparative prices as examples of what real price control means:

	April 28, 1948 (OPA)	April 28, 1951 (OPS)
Leg of lamb	44c.	97c.
Veal cutlet	50c.	\$1.45
Hamburger	32c.	69c.
Eggs, Grade A	53c.	78c.
Butter	57c.	86c.
Sirloin steak	46c.	97c.
Porterhouse	61c.	99c.

Boycotts are scheduled in numerous other cities.

## Elevator Operators' Stoppage Dents Landlords' Holdout

THE LANDLORDS who have been squeezing higher rents out of tenants applied a different version of their squeeze play against 18,000 workers in apartment buildings this week. While they've been jacking rents to the limit of law, and finding extra-legal methods to boost them even higher, the landlords shunted aside the demands of the 18,000 workers for wage increases by maintaining that "rent ceilings" did not permit wage boosts.

After watching how "rent ceilings" boosted rents and froze wages at the same time, the 18,000 elevator operators, porters, janitors and doormen in 2,000 apartment buildings under contract with Local 32B, AFL Building Service Employees Union, decided to take matters into their own hands.

THEY CALLED a strike against 1,200 apartment buildings operated by members of the Realty Advisory Board. About 12,000 workers were alerted for what may turn out to be a recurrence of the April 1950 stoppage that brought a \$2.75 a week increase after four days.

The 18,000 apartment building workers are demanding a flat 25 cents an hour pay boost or the establishment of a \$60 a week minimum for a 40 hour week. The majority of workers now earn between \$48.45 and \$52 for 48 hours' work. The landlords, in 100-days' negotiations, have refused to even discuss wages, Local 32B officials reported.

A series of warm up strikes against close to 250 commercial buildings this week pointed up the

scheduled apartment building strike. One hundred lofts were struck Tuesday in an attempt to force landlords to come across on their January agreements.

THE OWNERS of over 500 commercial buildings had welched on their agreements to boost wages \$4 a week, plus paying a \$1 for welfare benefits. When about 900 workers walked out of the 100 lofts, the owners streamed into Local 32B offices to sign contracts. Three hundred were signed the first day, 50 more the second day.

Newspapers screamed about the fact that tens of thousands of office workers in the commercial buildings were forced to walk during the brief strikes, but office workers, in the main, did not complain. They were with the building service workers and their action.

## WORLD LABOR GROUP MEETS JUNE 16

VIENNA, (ALN).—The presidency of the World Federation of Trade Unions will meet here June 16-19. As part of its 6-point agenda it will hear reports by Herbert Warnke of Eastern Germany and Liu Ning-I of China on the WFTU in the fight for peace and against remilitarization of Germany and Japan. It will also discuss its budget and plan the next meeting of the WFTU general council.

## LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil... Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples. "The issue is clear, impelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace?" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organizations."

TEACHER RAISE VOTED KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we

shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

Weekend FILM-SOCIAL Presents "Adventure In Bokhara" Delightful Soviet film masterpiece based on exploits of the legendary People's hero—Nasredin. The Robin Hood of the Orient; also: "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Sat., Sun., May 12th and 13th 2 showings each nite - 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. DANCING ALL EVENING 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) Sub. 83c plus tax

4 NEW FILMS Alexander Hammid ANGRY BOY Willard Van Dyke EDWARD WESTON SOLIDARITY Sidney Myer, STEPS TO AGE Dancing Will Follow FRI., SAT., SUN., MAY 11, 12, 13 8:30 P. M. Admission 1.00 PHOTO LEAGUE, 22 E. 10 St., N.Y.C.

THE TRAIN GOES EAST and The Joseph Schmidt Story IRVING PL. Near 14th St. GR 5-5973

HISTORY'S TURNING POINT V. Petrov's masterpiece 1812 IN MAGICOLOR WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL PARADES • SONGS DANCES • SPECTACLES STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 Sts.

Tickets Available for all Weekend Performances of BARNARD RUBIN'S "Candy Story" a New Playwrights Production LAST WEEKS IN MANHATTAN Extra: SEE THE PAINTINGS OF ALICE NEEL 347 EAST 72nd STREET (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.) Admission \$1.20 and \$1.80, tax incl. Profitable arrangements for theatre parties Call RHINELANDER 4-9373 after 3 p. m.

Monday, 8:15 P. M.

Welcome Home!

The Chairman of New Playrights Pioneer of the Working Class Theatre of 1950's

HERB TANK!

Hear the Author of

"LONGITUDE 49"

"COMMUNISTS ON THE WATERFRONT"

"INSIDE JOB"

in a fresh first hand account of

"The Theatre and the Cultural Struggle in England, France, Czechoslovakia, etc."

Discussion, Question and Answer Period! Entertainment.

Admission: \$1.00, incl. tax

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE

347 East 72nd Street (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

To avoid being disappointed we suggest buying or reserving your tickets in advance. Box office open from 3 p. m. or phone RHINELANDER 4-9273

Extra! See the Exhibit of Alice Neel's Paintings



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MAY 13, 1951

SECTION 2

## It Started In Stuyvesant Town

By MAX GORDON

A PICTURE pamphlet about housing jimcrow in 10 American cities, issued by a group calling itself the Public Affairs Committee, reported that for the past several years, the "most imposing symbol of discrimination has been Stuyvesant Town, the big development of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The project got a \$75,000,000 tax subsidy from the city (New York) with the right to bar Negroes."

This is one side of the coin, the tails side. The other side is the fact that the persistent, wide, eight-year struggle against this discrimination in Stuyvesant Town has become the inspiration and the symbol throughout the land for militant opposition to jimcrow in housing in every form.

### Some Recent Victories

Directly and indirectly, this struggle has chalked up quite a few highly-important victories, besides the actual course of events in Stuyvesant Town itself.

- It has resulted in passage, by the New York City Council, first of an amended Davis-Isaacs bill, and recently an Isaacs-Brown bill, barring discrimination in any housing built in any way with the aid of public funds.

- It has resulted in passage, by the State Legislature, of the Austin-Wicks bill barring discrimination in such housing built after 1950.

- It has made the New York City Housing Authority so sensitive to the charge of discrimination that it makes sure to include at least one Negro family in every project, whether low-rent or middle-income, which it operates, and it has resulted in virtual breakdown of jimcrow in most of New York's low-rent housing projects.

- It has stimulated a host of bitter struggles against discrimination in private and semi-public housing throughout the city, including such giant developments as Levittown and Parkchester, some of which have ended in victory.

- Widely reported throughout the country, especially in the Negro press, it is not too much to say that the influence of the Stuyvesant Town struggle played a part in the Supreme Court decision, weak as it was, making restrictive covenants non-enforceable in the courts.

- It has stimulated trade union activity against jimcrow and has resulted in initiation of joint action between unionists and civic, professional and business groups in Harlem against various aspects of discrimination.

### First Gains

#### At Stuyvesant

Now what about the effect of the struggle on the huge 8,755-family development? This is a progress report on that struggle.

There are now four Negro families living in Stuyvesant Town. One is the Hendrix family, which moved into the project in 1949 as guest of Jesse Kessler, an official of Distributive Workers District 65, a progressive, independent union. Kessler turned his apartment over to Mr. and Mrs. Ardine Hendrix for the summer, when his family went out of town. It was a proud and powerful gesture of defiance of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's policy of discrimination, and an important step in the struggle against that policy.

When Kessler's family returned, the Hendrix family moved into the apart-

*The fight against jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town has battered holes in the pattern of discrimination in housing throughout the nation. But the fight still goes on. Those who started the battle in Stuyvesant Town face reprisals, while the victories in other housing developments are still mainly 'token' gestures.*



THEY FACE EVICTION by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. from Stuyvesant Town. In the giant project live 8,755 families. The picture shows the 31 families Metropolitan has ordered out of their homes. As leaders of the Town and Village Tenants' Committee to End Discrimination

they spoke out for the right of all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color, to live together as neighbors. They are a typical group of Americans—Protestants, Catholics and Jews. All are veterans or parents of men who served their country.

ment of Dr. Lee Lorch, mathematics instructor at City College who had lost his job because of his leadership in the fight against jimcrow in the development, and who had to leave the city for a job in Penn State University. Thus, the Hendrix family remained in the project, and is still there.

It is a tragic commentary on the state of our democracy in capitalist America that Dr. Lorch was also fired out of Penn State the following year because of his efforts in behalf of equality in housing. He is now teaching at Fiske University, a conservative Southern Negro

institution, which offered him a professorship.

The other three Negro families were finally admitted by the company last fall, as sort of token gesture to indicate that the company had broken with its jimcrow policy and hence to take the intense heat off it. Leaders in the fight against this policy have charged that the number is only token, and that jimcrow still dominates in the project.

This is certainly true. Yet, we cannot minimize the fact that this immense world-powerful financial institution, said (Continued on Magazine Page 2)

FOUR PAGES ON PEACE—pages 3, 4, 5 and 6—appear in this magazine section. The pages are arranged so you can save them as a unit, show them to your friends and shopmates and neighbors. These pages made it necessary to omit certain regular features and columns, from this edition. These will be resumed next week.



# 100-Year Battle of U.S. Jewish Workers

**H**ISTORY Weeks make as well as record history. Surely 25 years of the celebration of Negro History Week has contributed mightily to the Negro movement for equality and liberation, and to the wiping out of ideas of white superiority among white workers and progressives. Jewish History Week, which this year for the third time was celebrated from May 6 to May 13, can serve a similarly useful purpose in the fight against anti-Semitism, which is currently being spread on a national scale to an extent not seen since the days of Father Charles E. Coughlin.

The managers of Jewish History Week are the National Jewish Welfare Board and the American Jewish Historical Society, agencies ideologically and financially controlled by the Jewish bourgeoisie. For the past three years, they have more or less restricted the observation of Jewish History Week to the Jewish Community Centers and the synagogues and temples; no attempt has been made to involve the support of the Jewish workers.

The material on Jewish history issued by these agencies not only emphasize the role of Jewish capitalists and their ideological allies, but habitually ignore the part played by Jewish workers both in the labor movement and in Jewish life. Suffice it to point out that in 58 years of existence the American Jewish Historical Society has not published a single article in its 40 volumes that deals with the Jewish workers.

## The Triangle Fire

Nevertheless, Jewish working class and progressive organizations have slowly begun to use their own initiative by arranging Jewish History Week celebrations in their own way, with the stress on the progressive and revolutionary heroes among American Jews and on the Jewish workers themselves.

Comparatively well-known to the American labor movement are the great struggles of the Jewish workers in this century.

The "uprising of 20,000" young Jewish women shirtwaist-makers in the bitter winter of 1909-1910, followed by the strike of 60,000 cloakmakers in the sum-

*Jewish workers and their leaders have always played an honorable part in the fight to defend and extend democracy. One of the nation's outstanding authorities on the history of the Jewish people in the U. S. writes of their struggles in an article on Jewish History Week.*

By MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

mer of 1910, are proud pages in this history. Not forgotten is that mass tragedy of the East Side of New York, the Triangle Fire of March 25, 1911, in which 143 workers, most of them Jewish, died in the flames or leaping out of windows to escape the flames.

The mass struggles of the furriers, recently set forth in such vivid detail in Dr. Philip S. Foner's history of that union, are thrilling chapters in a chronicle not yet closed, as the furriers now enter another sharp battle against the refusal of the fur manufacturers to renew their agreement.

Similarly the role of Jewish workers in the political struggles of labor is well-known. They were well-represented in all phases of labor political action, from the days of the 1880's in the old Socialist Labor Party, to the Socialist Party of Debs, and then the leftwing of that Party out of which emerged finally the Communist Party. It is hardly accidental that five of the 11 leaders of the working class convicted in the "trial" at Foley Square are Jewish.

## Early Marxists

Just beginning to come to light, however, are the first indications, the earliest steps, taken by Jewish workers fully a century ago. Maybe more research will push the date still further back, but so far the first evidence I have found of Jews in the American labor movement already dates back to 1850. For many weeks, some 4,000 tailors in New York, most of them German, Irish and American-born, were involved in a tremendous strike for higher wages. Since most

of the work was done at home, picketing took the form of taking away the bundles of goods that scabs carried to or from their homes, and depositing them in the strike headquarters until the strike was settled. One of the pickets arrested for thus "molesting" a scab was Morris Bernstein.

The same year saw the emergence into prominence of a young Socialist, Sigismund Kaufmann, who had arrived in New York in 1849 after taking part in the 1848 revolution in Germany. Kaufmann became active in the German Turn-Verein (gymnastic association), and in June, 1850, led the majority of the Verein to declare themselves the Socialist Turn-Verein. Kaufmann then stimulated the organizing of a national federation of such Vereine, and became the first national president as well as the editor of the Turn-Zeitung.

It was in this capacity that Kaufmann rendered a signal service to Marxism. When Joseph Weydemeyer, friend and political follower of Marx, came to the United States in 1851, none of the German newspapers was willing to publish his articles. It was Kaufmann who, although not himself a Marxian, opened the pages of the Turn-Zeitung in 1852 and 1853 not only to the writings of Weydemeyer, but to those of Engels, whose great work, *The Peasant War in Germany*, were run serially by Kaufmann. The first article on the dictatorship of the proletariat from the Marxian viewpoint, written by Weydemeyer, was published in the Turn-Zeitung on Jan. 1, 1852.

Another Jewish socialist, this one a Marxian, appeared in New York later

in the 1850's. In 1857, when the Communist Club of New York was founded, the secretary was a young Jewish revolutionary, Fritz Jacobi. When the Civil War broke out, and most of the members of the Communist Club joined the Union Army to fight for the abolition of slavery, Fritz Jacobi was among them—and he was killed at the Battle of Fredericksburg in 1862.

After the Civil War, it is known that Jewish workers were members of the newly-organized cigarmakers' union. It is probable that there were Jewish workers also in other trade unions.

The research has not yet been done that would establish how many Jewish workers there were, and in what trades and industries. They were, however, becoming more and more noticeable as a part of the American working class, which was then, and still is today, made up of immigrants from many lands.

Certainly the leaders of the National Labor Congress and the National Labor Union, when they published a manifesto in July, 1867, had had enough contact with Jewish workers to mention them in their appeal for working class unity.

"What is wanted then," the manifesto proclaimed, "is for every union to help inculcate the grand, ennobling idea that the interests of labor are one; that there should be no distinction of race or nationality, no classification of Jew or Gentile, Christian or Infidel; that there is but one dividing line—that which separates mankind into two great classes, the class that labors and the class that lives by others labors." (Morris U. Schappes, *A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875*, p. 510.)

These are some of the early inklings of individual participation of the Jews in American labor about a century ago. The mass Jewish labor movement, which for 40 years from the 1880's forms a splendid detachment of the entire American labor movement, has left a rich history. Not all the disruptive tactics of the Jewish social-democrats of the Dubinsky persuasion can obliterate that history, or down the fighting spirit of the Jewish workers who, alongside the Negro, Italian and Puerto Rican fellow-workers, now the majority in the garment trades, fight back against this social-democracy. Thus they extend the record begun in 1850.

## It Started in Stuyvesant Town

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)  
to be the greatest single owner of land in the center of Negro oppression in America, the Black Belt, was forced to make this initial concession to the wide popular demand that there be no such jimcrow city in the midst of New York, financed with public funds.

The official leasing of apartments to the three Negro families marked the first major breakthrough in the struggle, which began when Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for City Council in 1943, pitched his campaign on opposition to the then newly-announced contract between the city and Metropolitan Life. The contract included a clause giving the company the right to exclude Negroes.

Davis won his election, and has been in the thick of the fight ever since. He has successfully worked to draw into it a very wide cross-section of New York's citizenry.

The victory has had the effect of demonstrating how wrong was the view of those few tenants who professed to be against jimcrow but said, despite a poll showing otherwise, that they did not believe most residents of the development would accept Negroes. The company had based itself on similar arguments.

## Many Face Eviction for Stand

But, besides the fact that it is as yet a sketchy victory, it has not by any means been fully secured. Thirty-one tenants, who were among the leaders of the anti-jimcrow fight, face eviction because of their stand. If the company succeeds in evicting them, it will have created the conditions for a possible re-

versal of the victory. For these evictions will tend to frighten into silence other tenants who might otherwise continue to struggle militantly against the company's policy.

## Big Union Aids Fight

There is an additional side to the company's efforts to evict the 31, who include leaders of the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, chaired by Paul L. Ross. The company is now seeking to jack up rentals from \$16 a room to \$20 a room, a jump of 25 percent, to take effect Oct. 1. The tenants are aroused and are fighting the move. The company hopes that by getting rid of the 31 tenants it will dampen the militancy of the tenants against the rent increase, as well.

The 31 tenants were ordered evicted in a municipal court action last month which refused to take into account the fact that the move against them was the result of their fight for what is supposed to be public policy. It stuck to the narrow technical ground that the company had a right to refuse to renew their lease. The fight is now going to the higher courts. According to the court decision, the 31 tenants, some of whom are being thrown out because they dared open their homes last year to Negro victims of a tragic Harlem fire, must move by Sept. 10.

Recognizing that the campaign for the 31 families is not alone a personal matter but is essential for securing and enlarging upon the initial victory against jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town, many organizations—labor and Negro—have come to their defense. Perhaps the most militant of these is the huge District 65 of

the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union with 35,000 members.

Seven of the 31 belong to that union. In February, it threw a picket line of 3,500, composed of both Negroes and whites, around the project, unquestionably the greatest single mass action against jimcrow in housing New York has yet seen. Some 12,000 members sent post cards to the City Council urging passage of the Isaacs-Brown bill, and 10,000 signed petitions. The union sent mass lobbies to the Council in behalf of the measure.

## Other Organizations Aid Families

One affiliate of the union, Retail Drug Employees Local 1199, has undertaken joint action with the North Harlem Pharmaceutical Association, affecting virtually every drug store in North Harlem. A conference at the end of May, initiated by the two groups, has the backing of the Baptist Ministers Alliance, Council on Human Relations, Empire State Morticians, a small business association with a membership of 3,000, and other groups.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in New York, a sponsor of the conference, is actively backing the fight against the evictions and has also called for a flood of Negro applications to Stuyvesant Town to press enforcement of the Isaacs-Brown Law.

Other progressive unions have acted to a greater or lesser degree in behalf of the 31 evictees, though none has reached the level of activity of District 65.

It must be noted, however, that some of the conservative organizations, that

were active in the fight to end jimcrow in the development, have faded out in the campaign to prevent the eviction of the 31 tenants.

This is especially true of certain Social Democratic groups who counsel placing all cards on the court action. They have failed to grasp the need for mass popular activity both to enforce the Isaacs-Brown bill and to defeat the evictions as a step toward opening new avenues of struggle against housing jimcrow.

Right now, some of these Social Democrats, in company with the Catholic War Veterans, are seeking to split the rapidly-growing tenants movement within Stuyvesant Town by proposing resolutions to bar all enrolled members of the American Labor Party on the grounds they are "Communist-dominated." Thus far, the great majority of tenants have rejected their views and have affirmed that the only issue is defeat of the rent increase, and that this is strictly non-partisan.

Citywide leaders of the New York Tenants and Consumers Councils, who have played a heroic part in the Stuyvesant Town fight, say that continuation of this fight must be around a three-fold program:

- An end to token representation of Negro tenants in Stuyvesant Town, and adoption of a genuine anti-discrimination policy in accordance with the Isaacs-Brown Law.

- Defeat of the effort to evict the 31 families. The campaign for this must be directed against Mayor Impellitteri, who has the power to force Metropolitan Life to cancel the evictions.

- Intensifying the fight against jimcrow in housing generally and especially in such great projects as Levittown, Parkchester and others.



# Four Pages On The Main Issue of Our Time

## Can there be peace? FDR vs Truman



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"I had never for an instant wavered in my belief that an agreement to insure world peace and security can be reached. . . . Never before have the major allies been more closely united—not only in their war aims but in their peace aims. . . . Final decisions . . . are going to be made jointly; and therefore they will often be a result of give-and-take compromise. . . ."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt, March 1, 1945.

Politicians, generals and armaments kings are debating whether the next war should be fought on land, on sea or in the air.

They are also debating whether it should be fought in Europe or in Asia.

But the views of one great American have hardly been heard in this debate. That man knew something about the issue. He was President for 12 years. He met twice in prolonged conference with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is dead. But he spoke many times on the great issues at stake today. His ideas are a matter of public record. Yet they are rarely mentioned by our statesmen and our editorial writers.

### NO WAR AT ALL

That is because he did not agree with either Gen. Douglas MacArthur or President Truman.

FDR did not believe the next war should be fought in Europe or in Asia.

He did not believe it should be fought on land, sea or air.

He did not believe it should be fought at all.

He did not believe the Soviet Union was the enemy of the United States.

What he did believe was that Russia and the U. S. should

cooperate and work together to build the peace.

This firm conviction that these two great countries could live together, despite all differences in their economic, social and political systems, was the cornerstone of his grand design for peace.

That is where Roosevelt differed with the views of Republican and Democratic politicians, with Truman and MacArthur, with air generals and admirals and ground force commanders.

### 'PROUD TO BE ALLIES'

And that is why his statements are never quoted, why his great voice for peace has been stilled.

Because he belonged not to the strategists of war but to the strategists of peace.

Roosevelt said on Oct. 5, 1941 in Washington, D. C., that the differences in economics and policies between the two countries "does not in the least interfere with the firm and friendly relationship which this nation has in this war, and will, I hope, continue to have with the Soviet Union."

"The kind of economy that suits the Russian people is their own affair. The American people are glad and proud to be allied with the gallant people of Russia, not only in winning this

war but in laying the foundations for the world peace which will follow the war — and in keeping the peace."

He kept saying that in different speeches and in different ways until the day he died.

### WARMAKER

But almost from the first day that he took office, Harry S. Truman showed, at first cautiously and later more boldly, that he didn't believe the U.S. should work together with the Soviet Union for peace.

Instead of compromise and negotiation, he began to advocate the armed might of a get-tough-with-Russia policy, the establishment of an "American Century" based on superior military force.

In October, 1945, at Redfoot, Tenn., he asserted that history has shown "peace must be built on power" and that the U. S. with "fighting strength . . . greater than that of any other nation in the world" would preserve this "superiority."

Six months later he sponsored the Fulton, Mo., speech in which Winston Churchill advocated an Anglo-American military alliance against the Soviet Union.

A year later he was promoting the Truman Doctrine of building up U. S.-armed satellites in Greece, Turkey and else-

## Who was right?

Can the U.S.  
and Russia  
live in peace  
together?



HARRY S. TRUMAN and HERBERT HOOVER

"The imperialism of the Czars has been replaced by the even more ambitious, more crafty, and more menacing imperialism of the rulers of the Soviet Union. . . . We of the free world must be ready to meet . . . these methods of Soviet Union . . . The free world has power and resources to meet these . . . forms of aggression—resources that are far greater than those of the Soviet dictatorship."

—Harry S. Truman, Jan. 8, 1951.

where for use in a possible anti-Soviet war.

A United Press dispatch from Washington on Feb. 10, 1950, summed up a Truman press conference as follows:

" . . . He closed the door on proposals for a new approach to international atomic controls and ruled out suggestions for a world disarmament conference.

"The President's views, expressed at his weekly news conference, backed up Secretary of State Dean Acheson's grave pronouncement yesterday that Russia's 'imperialistic' and 'ideological' aims rule out any easy road to peace."

Since that time he has expressed his contempt and anger for striking railroad workers by calling them "Russians" and has described Russians as "those people who do not believe in a moral code."

### CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE

All these statements add up to a belief on Truman's part that the only possible "peace" in the world will be imposed by superior U. S. arms—and that any peace based on friendship, cooperation and disarmament is impossible.

Actually, they added up to a conviction that war with the Soviet Union is inevitable in the event that country is not cowed or subdued by U. S. strength short of war.

And they add up to a direct and sharp conflict with everything Franklin D. Roosevelt said and stood for.

Who was right? Roosevelt or Truman?

It is possible to work together with the Russians, as Roosevelt said?

Or must there be war between these two mighty countries, as Truman asserts?

Here is the real issue in the great debate on foreign policy, the issue kept from the people in a conspiracy of silence.

### READ AND DECIDE

Republican and Democratic leaders, generals and admirals, lords of the press and of the stock market, have united around the Truman Doctrine of war with Russia—although they may disagree about where and how to wage it.

But if the plain people of this country, the trade unionists, the Negro people, the farmers, the church groups, were to unite around the Roosevelt Doctrine of cooperation and friendship with Russia—even though they disagree on other things—then the peace could be saved.

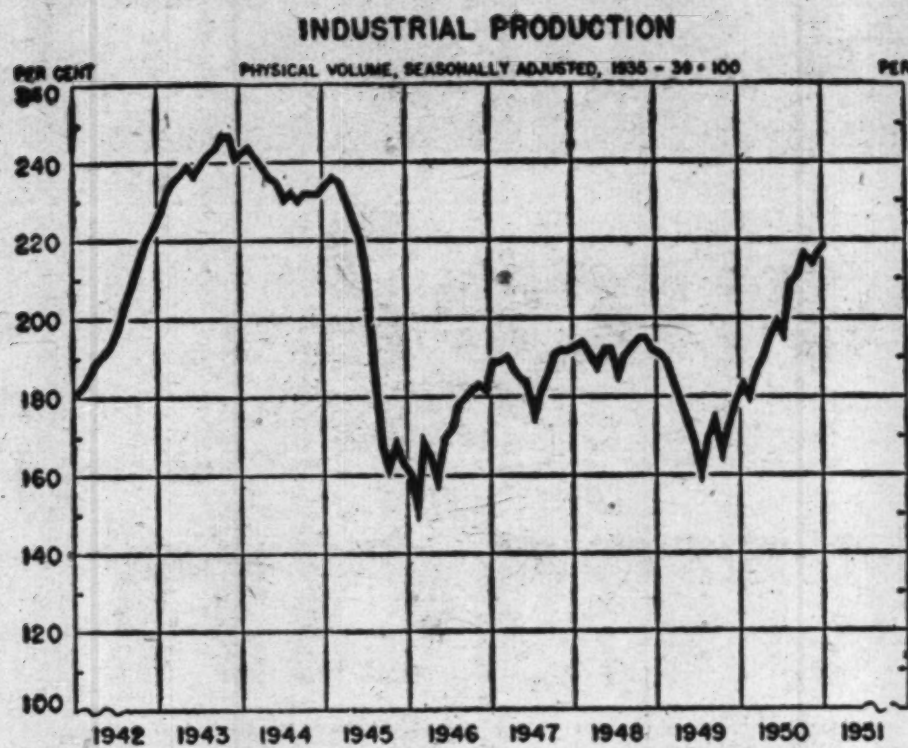
What are the arguments? What are the facts?

Read for yourself on the succeeding pages. Then decide for yourself—and do something about it.

# MacArthur has returned—now bring the boys back home!



# Who fans war, and why



The basic economic index chart above is reprinted from the Federal Reserve Bulletin, March 1951. The last figure covered is for January 1951.

**LOOKS LIKE A FEVER CHART?** It is. War fever. Note how an injection of war hysteria plus armaments contracts shot the economic index upward every time it began to sag and threaten big business profits.

In 1946, production was falling. Along came Mr. Truman with his doctrine, dispatching arms to Greece and Turkey, and up went the index.

In 1947, the index began to fall. The Marshall Plan was then launched, ostensibly to help European recovery, but actually to arm Europe for war. Up went the index.

In 1949, the U.S. came close to an economic crisis. The President then announced a \$40 billion war budget in January, 1949, and a \$47 billion budget in 1950.

The economic index again rose. But it didn't keep rising. In the mid-summer of 1950 it began to dip again. Then came U.S. intervention in Korea. Commented Dun and Bradstreet, adviser to big business: "Quite apart from its tragic aspect, the effect of the Korean crisis on business was salutary. . . ."

## These little piggies went to market

"War babies" is what some of them are called in Stock Exchange lingo. But they're not all infants. Among the war industries are some of the largest and most respectable of U.S. corporations. It isn't only the obvious institutions, like aircraft corporations, that feel the stimulant of a war boom. All the big monopolies do. Just look what happened to profits in 1950, after the Korean intervention, as compared to 1949, which wasn't a bad year either.

The profits below are after taxes:

	1950	1949
American Smelting & Refining....	\$ 42,718,823	\$ 25,106,777
American Tel. & Tel. and subs....	346,962,051	232,855,465
Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe....	82,141,791	50,042,147
Bethlehem Steel .....	122,976,071	99,283,539
Boeing Aircraft .....	10,826,558	4,411,348
Chrysler Auto Corp. ....	127,875,791	132,170,096
Consolidated Vultee (as of 11/30)	10,241,644	3,713,156
Continental Can .....	14,873,172	12,350,844
Douglas Aircraft (as of 11/30)...	7,214,440	5,516,700
Du Pont .....	307,601,913	213,672,141
General Electric .....	173,423,702	125,639,051
General Motors .....	838,044,039	656,434,232
B. F. Goodrich .....	34,708,355	20,935,738
Goodyear Tire and Rubber .....	35,109,355	20,230,520
International Nickel Ltd. ....	48,765,849	32,252,314
Kennecott Copper Co. ....	88,161,270	48,110,273
Lockheed .....	7,209,934	5,490,670
North American Aviation .....	8,086,255	7,306,409
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. ....	37,846,000	27,598,000
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. ....	46,079,799	28,535,377
Southern Pacific .....	54,227,774	32,675,618
Standard Oil of California .....	150,804,105	136,017,835
Union Pacific RR System .....	69,988,532	49,694,538
U.S. Steel .....	213,337,655	165,908,829
Western Pacific RR System .....	8,938,406	3,513,951
Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. ....	32,908,595	24,633,016

A few hours after President Truman dismissed Gen. MacArthur, news tickers carried this New York dispatch:

"The stock market's first reaction to the dismissal of Gen. MacArthur was dismay and prices dropped fractions to more than \$2 a share . . . War stocks were hardest hit."

But then it became clear that Mr. Truman did not intend to follow up his action by ending the war in Korea. "Trading quieted and prices moved up a little from their lows."

Whisper "peace" on Wall Street, and you start a panic.

It means that the war boom will collapse, that the greatest profit bonanza in history will end.

That is why there is no peace. The captains of industry, the financiers, the speculators, the

coupon clippers, don't want peace. Their riches come from scares and wars.

Thus, The Wall Street Journal explained that the Truman administration would not follow up the MacArthur ouster by negotiating a Korean peace because this "would suddenly deflate the American armament drive."

It's an old story. As long ago as April 30, 1948, U. S. News & World Report, authoritative Washington weekly, said:

"Big new official worry is that Russia's Premier Stalin might make a gesture of peace."

Almost three years later, March 2, 1951, the same publication worried:

"Any sudden easing of world tension, any sharp cancellation of war orders, would catch many firms between high-priced inventories and tumbling prices."

### Prosperity—for whom?

Advocates of the \$50 billion a year war program have said that it will mean prosperity for the American people. Thus, President Truman answered labor leaders who blasted his mobilization set-up by saying arms production would mean prosperity for labor, industry and agriculture.

But it has meant higher taxes, higher prices and frozen wages for labor. It has squeezed the farmers, whose total net income dropped 27 percent in the past three years.

As for the people of Europe,

who were also promised prosperity, the arms program has meant even sharper reductions in living standards. The British people can now eat only 9.7 cents worth of meat a week.

Only the great corporations, U.S. Steel, General Motors, General Electric, duPont, and the like, have benefited from the arms program.

They have been able to depress the living standards of the people, get the government to subsidize their sales to Europe and Asia and increase their profits.

### The men behind the policy

The great malefactors of wealth, as the late President Roosevelt called them, were able to set their rich war-boom going by exploiting the Hate-Russia racket, by conjuring up a Soviet menace to the U. S.

The men who switched American foreign policy from the Roosevelt Doctrine of cooperation with Russia to the Truman get-tough-with-Russia Doctrine were mainly financiers and industrialists who sought to avert the peril of peace. Among their number:

• The late James V. Forrestal, former Secretary of Defense and before that head of Dillon Reed & Co., big Wall Street investment firm with a major stake in Middle East oil.

• W. Averill Harriman, former Ambassador and now special adviser to the President, a partner in Brown Bros., Harriman, another big Wall Street firm.

The professional Russia-haters, men who have made the plotting

of war against the Soviet Union their major life's work, exerted their sinister influence. Among them—

• Herbert Hoover, who couldn't get past the White House door in the 12 years Roosevelt was President. Mr. Truman gave Hoover special foreign policy assignments, took his advice. Hoover confessed in 1947 that he believed the U. S. should have "kept out of the immediate conflict" with the Nazis, and allowed Hitler to bleed the Soviet Union. Only then, he said, should the U. S. have put its "sword down on the table" to impose its demands.

• John Foster Dulles, a lawyer for Nazi cartel interests, once said the Nazis were a "dynamic" force which should not be opposed by the U. S. Just before Pearl Harbor he donated \$500 to the pro-Axis America First Committee. Now, he is a special ambassador, and potent influence in shaping U. S. foreign policy.

### The patient Mr. Truman

President Truman poses as the patient man who tried and tried to arrive at agreement with the Russians, only to meet with stubbornness and hostility. The record does not sustain that pose. On June 24, 1941, only two days after Hitler invaded the Soviet Union, The New York Times quoted Mr. Truman as saying:

"If we see that Germany is winning we ought to help Russia and if we see that Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and let them kill as many as possible."

Thus, Mr. Truman, who claims to abhor war and deplore aggression, once advocated U.S. assistance to Hitler to kill off as many Russians as possible. Now, the roles are to be changed slightly. U.S. troops are to be the star performers, with Nazi armies in the supporting cast.

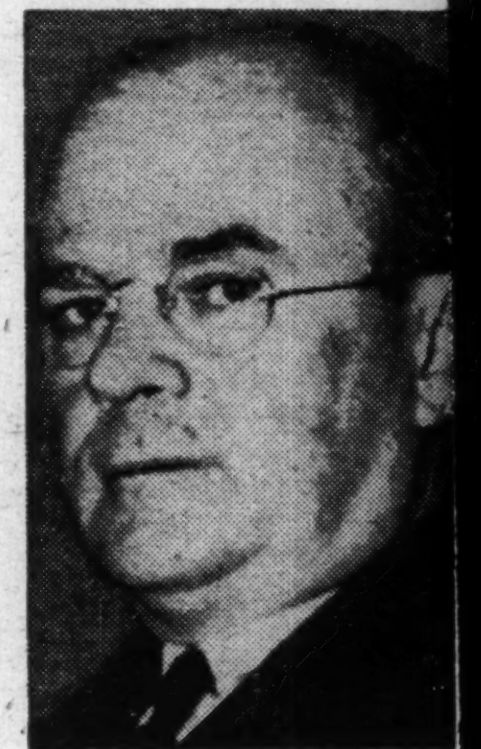
## A-bomb jitters

While no Soviet statesman or political leader has ever called for dropping an atomic bomb on the U.S. or for starting a war against the U.S., tens of U.S. Congressmen, Senators and officials have openly and publicly made such statements as regards China or the Soviet Union.

On Aug. 25, 1950, Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews advocated a "preventive" war against the Soviet Union, stating:

"To have peace we should be willing and declare an intention to pay any price, even the price of instituting a war to compel cooperation for peace."

Matthews is still Secretary of the Navy. He was never



FRANCIS P. MATTHEWS

seriously rebuked, and there was no attempt to remove him from office.

On Jan. 19, 1951, Maj. Gen. Emmett (Rosie) O'Donnell urged use of the atomic bomb against China, stating:

"I think we would be very effective with the ultimate weapon against Red China. They'll understand the lash when it's put to them."

On March 8, 1951, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, commander of the North Atlantic war alliance army, said he would be for using the atomic bomb if it would not be accompanied by too great a "moral" reaction.

"To my mind the use of the atomic bomb would be on this basis," Eisenhower said.

"Does it advantage me, or does it not, when I get into a war? Now, if I felt that the material destruction that I was going to accomplish was not equal to some moral or great reaction otherwise to this act, then I would abstain."

"If I thought that the net was on my side, then I would use it instantly."

On Aug. 22, 1950, Rep. John Walsh (D-Ind.) called for a "deluge of atom bombs" on Russia. "The enemy has pushed the United Nations as far as it is going to go," he declared. "I can say that if the enemy's brutal conduct continues, we shall use the atom bomb and strike at its heart."

## Questions and answers that might well mean

Isn't there a danger of Soviet aggression?

This is the standard argument given to justify the U. S. arms program. Thus, President Truman said on Jan. 8, 1951: "The threat of world conquest by Soviet Russia endangers our liberty and endangers the kind of world in which the free spirit of man can survive."

What are the facts? Except during World War II, when they were allied with the U. S. in throwing back the Nazi menace, Soviet troops have not

crossed the boundaries of their own country. There are no Russians in Korea. There is no Russian threat to occupy any other country. The only Soviet troops outside of the Soviet Union are in Germany and Austria where peace treaties have not yet been signed.

As contrasted with this situation, the U. S. has about 150,000 troops in Korea, less than 200 miles from the Siberian frontier, forces in Japan and on various Pacific islands. The Seventh Fleet is stationed on Formosa.

On Feb. 10, 1951, a United Press dispatch from London listed 30 U. S. air bases encircling the Soviet Union from Germany to the Middle East. If there were a similar network of Soviet bases they would range through Alaska, Canada, the Caribbean Islands, Mexico and Venezuela. But there are no such Soviet bases.

Even Sen. Robert A. Taft, a war-minded rabidly anti-Soviet Republican, had to admit on Jan. 5, 1951:

"I doubt very much that the Russians contemplate any mili-

tary conquest of the world. I do not myself see any conclusive evidence that they expect to start a war with the United States."

Aren't the Russians trying to conquer the world by "internal aggression" or subversion from within?

Apparently realizing he could not make the charge of overt Soviet aggression stick, President Truman in his Jan. 8 message to Congress concentrated on the charge of "subversion"

and "internal revolution." He said, "... they stir up class strife and disorder. They encourage sabotage. They put out poisonous propaganda. They deliberately try to prevent economic improvement."

But what are the facts? The people's revolution in China was made by Chinese acting in their own interest and independently of the Soviet Union. The Chinese kicked out the U. S.-sponsored Chiang Kai-shek because he gave them a graft-ridden, corrupt government. Even the State Department



# 3 good reasons why the Russians don't want war

## 1 They know the cost of war in the death and devastation it brought their land.

No other people suffered on the scale they did in World War II.

Some 6,500,000 Soviet soldiers were lost in battle (almost seven times the total casualties of the combined Anglo-American armies). This does not include the millions of civilians who perished in bombings, and of exposure, disease and hunger in besieged cities or devastated communities. More than 1700 Soviet towns

were wiped out, 70,000 villages and hamlets, 6 million houses.

Close to 100,000 food-producing farms were destroyed, along with 31,850 industrial plants.

These are statistics. Who can translate them into terms of human anguish, privation and sorrow?

There is hardly a single family in the Soviet Union that did not, in a personal and intimate way, suffer some tragedy in World War II. The Soviet people know

the horrors of war because they felt its lacerations on the naked flesh of their native land.

For them war is not something far away, something that happens on somebody else's land, with the bombs falling on other people's homes.

We were fortunate in that the war did not come to our shores. For that reason, among others, we should respect the peace desires of a people whose suffering and sacrifices were so staggering.

## 2 Their aim is to create economic abundance and for this the No. 1 need is peace

Last year, Harrison Salisbury, correspondent for the conservative New York Times, reported from Moscow:

"If the Soviet government is making available to ordinary citizens increasing quantities of items made from cotton, wool, leather, brass, aluminum and steel, it would appear the Kremlin does not anticipate requiring these basic materials for war production at some early date.

"But most significant of all from the economic point of view is the enormous expenditures of money, labor and materials that the Soviet government is now putting into the construction and repair of purely civilian and entirely non-military facilities."

Digests of the Soviet press, reports of foreign observers and statements of Soviet leaders all demonstrate that the greatest

immediate concern of the Soviet people (aside from peace) is economic construction and advance.

Nor is it just talk. Suffering extensive devastation in World War II, the Soviet Union has not only repaired war's damage, but in every branch of agriculture and industry has now exceeded prewar production.

Results of the first post-war Five Year Plan, published in mid-April, 1951, show:

- Production of tractors in 1950 was almost four times greater than it was in 1940.

- The number of hospital beds available in towns and rural communities in 1950 was 25 percent greater than in 1940.

- Retail sales of butter were 59 percent greater in 1950 than in 1940.

These are figures selected at random. Over-all industrial pro-

duction in 1950 was 73 percent above the 1940 level.

An economy that is geared to preparation for war is bound to breed inflation, as we all know. In the Soviet Union, the fact is that prices have declined some 50 percent from 1945 to 1951.

In addition, there are grandiose plans — the most ambitious in man's history — for a network of great dams and power projects that will take years to complete.

To sustain and continue the economic progress, to complete the giant projects begun, the Soviet people need and want peace.

That is why, perhaps, Mrs. Leslie C. Stephens, "anti-Communist" wife of the U. S. Naval and Air Attache in Moscow, said upon her return to Baltimore early in April: "All I can say is that when we left Moscow there was nothing in the atmosphere that smelled like war."

## 3 They have no merchants of death, no classes that coin war's blood into gold

There is no aircraft lobby in Moscow angling for fat contracts because there is no one who stands to make private profit out of the manufacture and sale of bombers designed to murder people.

Soviet economic journals do not voice alarm at "peace scares" for fear the stock market might tumble (there is no stock market in Moscow where private traders can gamble on the ghastly prospect of war.)

Soviet economy does not need the narcotic stimulant of a war boom. On the contrary, defense expenditures are a drag on the

Soviet economy because they compel diversion of labor and materials from the prime goal of that economy—economic advance and economic abundance.

In brief, there is no economic incentive for war scares, war preparations and war itself. There is no class or group that has a vested economic interest in the slaughter of human beings.

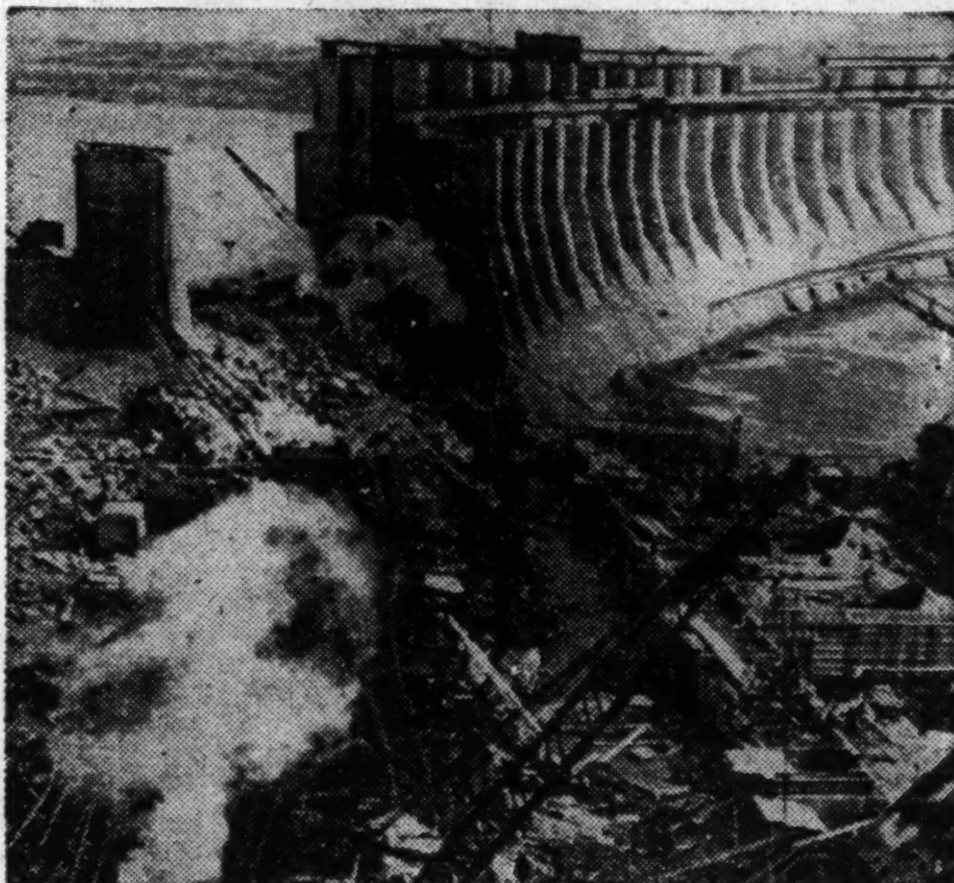
Chapter I, Article 3, of the Soviet constitution declares: "In the USSR, all power belongs to the working people of town and country as represented by the Soviets of Working People's Deputies."

Chapter I, Article 6, elaborates: "The land, its natural deposits, waters, forests, mills, factories, mines, rail, water and air transport, banks, post telegraph and telephones, large state-organized agricultural enterprises (state farms, machine and tractor stations and the like) as well as municipal enterprises and the bulk of the dwelling houses in the cities and industrial localities, are state property, that is, belong to the whole."

The fundamental human craving for peace is not perverted by any profit motive in the Soviet Union.



GRAPHIC MEMORIES of war's tragedy are deeply imbedded in the minds of millions of citizens of the Soviet Union.



DNIEPER DAM, giant symbol of Soviet construction, was destroyed in the war and has since been rebuilt.



SOVIET ENGINEER runs his train, and it isn't for the glory or profit of some corporation like Southern Pacific

## in life or death

admitted this in its White Paper on China made public in 1949. The White Paper said that the Chinese revolution was "the product of internal Chinese forces which this country tried to influence but could not . . .

"Chiang's feudal China cannot long coexist alongside a modern dynamic popular government in North China. The Communists are in China to stay. And China's destiny is not Chiang's but theirs . . . Nothing that this country did or could have done . . . could have changed that result."

But all over the world the U. S. is trying to stem popular revolutionary movements which are in some respects similar to our own revolution of 1776.

Millions of people in Europe and Asia want socialism. They want the people to run their own governments and the industries of their countries. They have a right to make their own decisions. But under the Truman Doctrine that right is denied them and they are declared enemies of the U. S., any time they act against some U. S.-supported dictator.

Isn't the Soviet Union menacing the U.S. with its "powerful military forces?"

Mr. Truman states that the Soviet government "has kept its subject peoples and its economy in a state of perpetual mobilization" and that this is why the U. S. must arm.

What are the facts? U. S. estimates of Soviet military forces have ranged anywhere from 2.5 million to five or six million. Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin states that the total Soviet armed forces—navy, army and airforce—has now 2.5 million effective, which, he says, is smaller than before World War II and half the size of the U. S., British and French forces

combined.

There is one reliable way of checking these estimates. Stalin has stated that war mobilization leads "to developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."

These symptoms of mobilization are to be found in the U. S., Britain and France. They are not to be found in the Soviet Union where housing projects, big dams and other huge plans for improving civilian living standards are continuing.

Only 23 percent of the Soviet budget is devoted directly to defense as against 68 percent of the U. S. budget. There have

been four general price cuts in the Soviet Union since World War II as against steady price rises in the U. S.

The income of working people in the Soviet Union has increased by 62 percent as compared with prewar standards. Radios, sewing machines, bicycles, motorcycles and other consumer goods requiring scarce materials have increased from two to six times.

Commenting on charges of alleged Soviet troop mobilization for war, The Wall Street Journal said on Feb. 23, 1951:

"The U. S. charge that 35 Soviet divisions are in Germany and Poland was based on old information. New signs of war preparation are lacking."



# Disaster—

A war with Soviet Russia would be not only the bloodiest and the most unjust in history; it would also be the most futile. Here is what Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said five years ago:

"Our people do not want a war which could have no end but the destruction of the greater part of the world. Atom bombs, or no, war still means knocking out the opposing armies. . . . We saw what happened to the finest armies the world ever saw. If we tried to conquer Russia, there's no telling when we could establish ourselves on her soil. But once we did we would face years of slogging through Siberia. **WE HAVE NOTHING TO GAIN TO START, AND WOULD HAVE NOTHING LEFT AT THE END.**"



Nazi prisoners of war in the Soviet Union. They had been promised it would be a pushover.

Here is what Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of U.S. Air Forces in World War II, had to say—

## THE NEXT WAR

by General H. H. Arnold

**WE** WON the last war. And it's the last war we'll ever win. If we have another, this nation will lose. We'll lose, and the enemy we fight will lose, because victory in atomic warfare is no longer possible. One nation cannot defeat another today. That concept died with Hiroshima. War is like fire: you can prevent a fire, or you can try to put it out, but you can't "win" a fire, because fire is destruction.

If we fought Russia, the best we could hope to achieve is a moral victory, and that would be small comfort to the remnants of our people, crawling amid the burnt-out foundations and charred chimneys of a ruined nation. So we must not, we cannot, talk about waging war with Russia. Even if we wiped out Russia, we would be wiped out in the process. War itself is defeat. We must talk about waging peace. We must wage peace with all the

—Reproduced from *This Week*, national Sunday supplement magazine, of Jan. 11, 1948.

—OR—

—peace!



That handshake (left) warmed the heart of a peace-hungry world in 1945. American and Soviet troops clasped the hand of comradeship in arms when they met in Germany.

For war-weary mankind that handshake was more than the sign of victory. It was the symbol of the peace that could be fashioned on the foundation of American-Soviet friendship.

The hope of peace that blazed before all peoples in 1945 can still be realized, if we fight and work to make it real.

Only the other day, the American Friends Service Committee, the influential Quaker agency, called for "a new kind of negotiation."

"The situation demands that we forget protocol, national pride, vituperation and formalities in a strong lead to genuine discussion," said the Quakers. "A new approach to negotiations might include, as in labor disputes, less publicity during sessions but full publicity of results; more flexibility in the instructions given negotiators; more use of skilled, neutral mediators; and at least on our side an open-minded approach to matters at issue as problems to be solved rather than as public debates or contests to be won."

We need not forsake national pride to adopt an "open-minded approach." Indeed, there can be no greater source of pride for Americans than an active quest for peace by our country.

Let us insist on genuine negotiations.

Let us insist on a peace mission to Europe, rather than my divisions of our youth.

Let us insist on five-power peace talks, involving our country, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

The alternatives are clear—

A dishonorable war without victory.

Or—

An honorable peace with the blessings of all humanity.

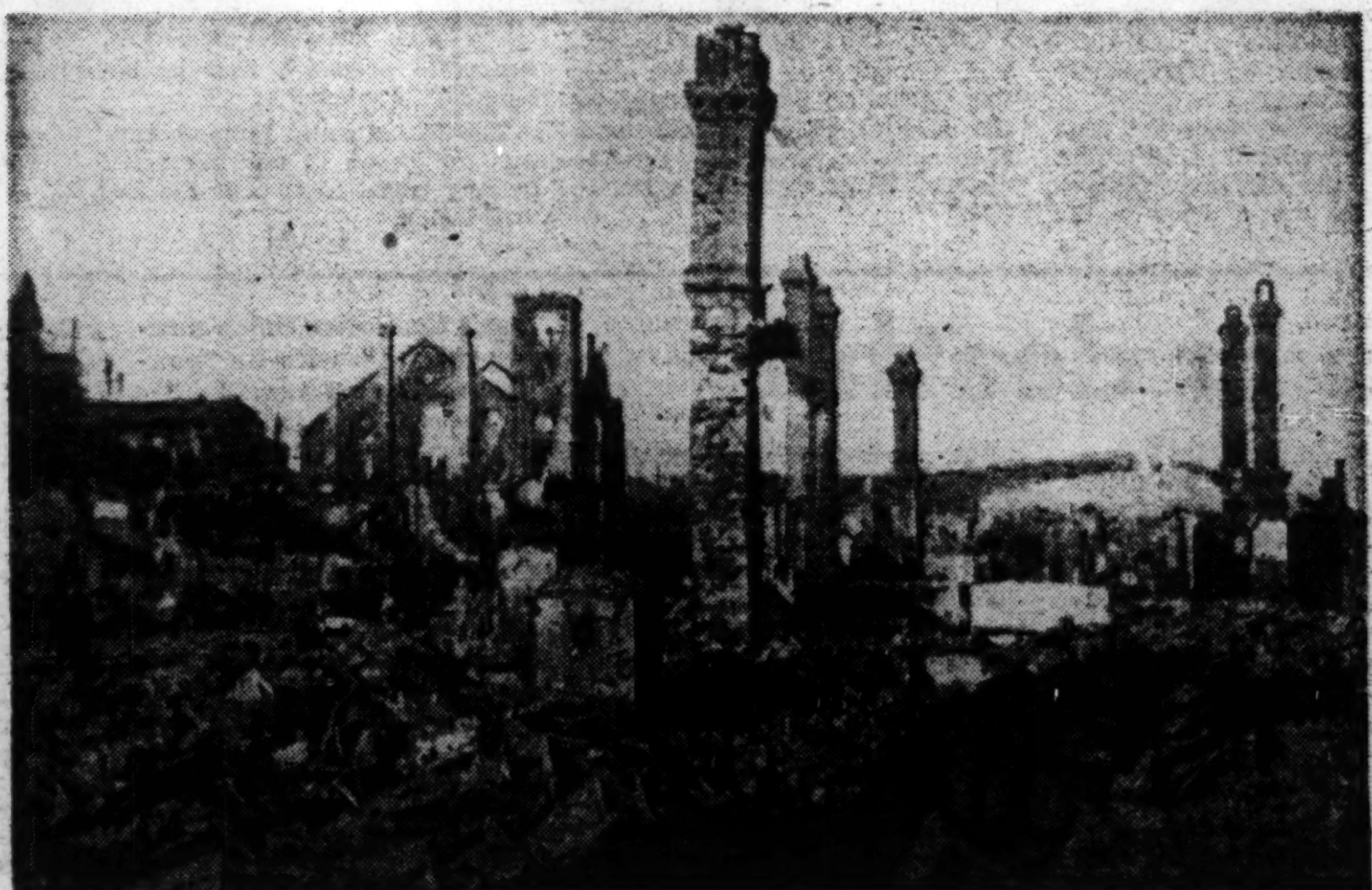
★  
MacArthur's out—

Now end the war in Korea!

Bring the troops back home!

★  
For a genuine peace conference  
of the Big Five—the United States,  
Soviet Union, Britain, France and China!

★  
Instead of re-arming  
the beasts of Buchenwald,  
negotiate peace  
with the heroes of Stalingrad!



THE WAR IN KOREA—This is a section of the residential area of Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, after indiscriminate bombings by B-29s.



# Is There Really a Giant-Dodger Feud?

*Geography makes for natural rivalry which, in turn, is spurred for box office reasons. "Incidents" date back to 1906. Ford Frick now tries to inject a "for-white-only" note.*

By LESTER RODNEY

**T**HERE have been harsh words, high inside pitches and doubled fists this season when the New York Giants met the Brooklyn Dodgers. It's happened before.

There's supposed to be a historic "feud" between the two teams. The truth, as you might suspect, is that the whole thing was originally invented and publicized as good box office stuff. Any teams located in the same city are considered "natural rivals." But the natural element is usually given a carefully planned helping boost where dollars and cents are involved.

There have been incidents, and even bitter fights, between any number of teams. Spikes are sharp, the ball is hard, the season is long and hot. But when it happens between the Giants and Dodgers—ah, the old feud is flaring.

You only have to stop for a moment to realize how artificial this all is. There is only one Dodger, Pee-wee Reese, who was on the team ten years ago. Personnel changes constantly. What in the world does some "tradition" mean to a Giant from California who has just joined the team and may be with another team next year, or to a Dodger from Omaha who never even read the sports pages before the war?

The current manager of the Giants, Leo Durocher, once managed for the Dodgers. This happens often in the big leagues, but in this case it is made part of the "feud" legend. It becomes

a "natural." The Dodger manager, Charley Dressen, coached under Durocher. One of the Giant coaches, Fred Fitzsimmons, was long a hated Dodger-killing pitcher on the Giant staff. One day he was traded to the Dodgers and immediately became the lovable, battling, good old Fitz to Brooklyn fans. Now he's back as a coach on the Giants. So what?

Similarly Eddie Stanky was the scrapping, snarling pet of Brooklyn fans. Now he's the scrapping, etc. enemy, a Giant.

Off the field, many of the players on both teams are good friends. The very idea of having a fight because one makes a living with the word New York on his uniform, and the other with the word Brooklyn, would make them laugh uproariously.

Having said all this, the fact is that geography DOES tend to give a little more hoopla to the games between the Dodgers and Giants than to those between any other big league teams. These are the only teams located so that fans of both teams can be present in considerable numbers at the same time. There's a big difference in atmosphere when you have the roaring and counter-roaring of partisans from each side. Ask any umpire. When the Dodgers play the Giants, whether at the Polo Grounds or Ebbets Field, he CAN'T do right.

This writer, a Brooklynite born and bred, remembers as a young boy feeling a special delight whenever the Dodgers beat the hated foes from over the river.

The bleachers at old Ebbets Field were located, without roof, along the left field line, next to the covered grand-

stands. Only Dodger fans sat there. I remember believing that Giants fans were the rich kind. During a game there would always be some Giant fans, in the expensive dollar ten-cent grandstands far above us and nearer home plate, leaning over to taunt us. "Whoever said Zach Wheat was an outfielder?" he would yell. As one, we fifty-cent bleacherites would rise and scream imprecations upon him, daring him to come into the bleachers and say that. In my memory he always wore a derby, but I suppose that was not always so. In fact, I'm sure that when Brooklyn played at New York, many a young Giant fan felt passionately that the visiting Brooklyn fans were all rich wise guys.

The first real highlight of the Giant-Dodger feud occurred in 1906 when a Giant pitcher punched a sneering Dodger fan on his way out of Ebbets Field and barely escaped in a rugged free-for-all that followed. The indignant late Charley Ebbets appealed to the league president to "protect my customers against rowdy New York players," which was one part indignation, 99 parts shrewd box office.

John McGraw and Wilbert Robinson, once great pals and teammates, stoked the fires when one went to manage the Giants and the other the Dodgers. There were fist fights in 1919 which were played up big. Hack Wilson, a young beet faced outfielder on the Giants, once was playing at Ebbets Field when an overflow crowd was roped off on the field. In one inning a Giant hit a long fly and the crowd squeezed back and let the Dodger outfielder make the catch. In the next inning the same kind of fly came to Wilson's territory and he met a jeering stone wall. He got mad, called some of the customers names, and was quickly involved in a wrestling match in centerfield while partisans of both teams in the stands whooped it up. (Later Wilson too became a Dodger and the fans

who wrestled with him undoubtedly cheered him. Their kids probably chased him for autographs).

The "feud" took an interesting turn in 1934 when the Giants were riding high for a pennant and the Dodgers had a mediocre team never in the race. Asked to estimate the teams before the season started, Giant manager Bill Terry did so, and when asked how he figured Brooklyn, replied, "Are the Dodgers still in the league?"

This nettled not only the Brooklyn fans but the players. In the final two games of the season the vengeful Brooklyn team twice beat the Giants at the Polo Grounds and the St. Louis Cards beat out the New Yorkers on the last day.

Terry was perhaps the most cordially hated of all Giant managers, in Brooklyn. Some may say, "Well, if he became Dodger manager right now the fans would forget all that." I don't think so. Anybody else, maybe, not Terry. He was a cold, arrogant personality, big business to the tips of his fingers, essentially un-democratic in a basic way, and he would never have fitted into the Brooklyn picture. He wouldn't fit into the Giant picture either, we should hastily add. (You see, I'm still Brooklyn at heart, permanent victim of the feud buildup).

There is one new twist provided in the Giant-Dodger rivalry in 1951. It is supplied by the president of the National League, Ford Frick, a former Hearst writer who seems to have remained Hearst all the way through. He has singled out one Brooklyn player, Jackie Robinson, and warned him to "cut it out." What he's trying to say in his Hearstian way is that only white players, duly approved by him, can be aggressive or scrappy on the field.

The players themselves have angrily turned thumbs down on this miserable injection of racism into the long history of Dodger-Giant rivalry. That stuff doesn't go with either team!

## A Brilliant Marxist Study of US Imperialism

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM by Victor Perlo, International Publishers, New York. 256 pages. \$2.75.

By BERNARD BURTON

Victor Perlo's American Imperialism is a masterly refutation of one of the biggest hoaxes perpetrated by the monopolists through the newspapers, radio and all other means of propaganda which they own. It is the hoax that U. S. capitalism has no interest in obtaining control of foreign territories.

A brilliant economist, Perlo piles fact on fact, derived from government and industry sources to expose this big lie. The book is the first American work which fully traces and lays bare all the principal means by which Wall Street has amassed a world empire that puts all earlier imperialist powers in the position of rank amateurs.

"Naive Americans," Perlo writes, "who think that 'we' do not have a colonial financial empire in all history, and that the aim of government policy is to maintain and extend political domination—e. g. political empire—so as to guarantee and permit the expansion of these corporate empires."

**THERE IS NOT** an area of the capitalist and colonial world in which the U. S. trusts have not taken over. In distinction from earlier empires, such as the British and the French, Wall Street has not had to build this empire by planting the U. S. flag over a territory (as it did in the case of Puerto Rico, the Philippines and other areas after the Spanish-American War). It did it through the use of billions of dollars for investment and either bought off native rulers to guarantee the return of superprofits through guaranteeing sub-

starvation wage standards, or it forced the old colonial rulers to perform the same function for Wall Street.

And the superprofits have been tremendous. Perlo produces figures showing how much greater is the rate of profit from investments overseas than obtained at home. It ranges from a return of 14 percent in Canada, 14.5 percent in the Marshall Plan countries of Europe, 17 percent from Latin America to 20 percent from the colonies of Marshall Plan countries and 31.3 percent from the Middle East.

"The varying yields of foreign investments," he writes, "in different areas reflect, as in an inverse mirror, the depths of human misery on which the profits are built."

**OF GREAT** interest is Perlo's estimate of the superprofits Wall Street obtains from the super-exploitation of the Negro people, the basis of which is the colonial type of exploitation employed against the Negro nation in the Black Belt. He shows that the monopolies obtained an extra profit of \$4 billion in 1947 as direct result of lower payments to Negro farmers and workers than to white. These are superprofits obtained over the entire nation. It might have sharpened up the special aspect of the Negro question in the U. S. had the author dwelt a little more on the Black Belt itself.

The source of this aggressive drive all over the world are ten of the biggest U. S. monopolies. Perlo traces their penetration into nearly all the areas of the world. And he shows how a subservient administration in Washington charts its foreign policy to meet the requirements of these monopolies (including

the war in Korea).

**MOST IMPORTANT** in this foreign policy to increase Wall Street's swollen profits is the drive to war and war itself. Again Perlo produces the figures to show how much the giant corporations get out of this war drive. Though tremendous, they are little compared to what the trusts hope to get out of war itself.

Their difficulty, however, is that the peace forces throughout the world have grown and are growing at a tremendous rate. These forces are led by the Soviet Union, and along with that country, New China and the Peoples Democracies of

Eastern Europe. On top of that there are the powerful colonial liberation movements as well as the heightened struggles for peace and security by the peoples in all other countries. These have halted Wall Street's war drive up to now and have also stymied its hopes of world empire.

This reviewer feels that Perlo was a little too sweeping in lumping virtually all non-productive labor as part of the "parasitic superstructure" of imperialism. Lenin did not do that in his works and Marx made clear that because some labor was non-productive it did not mean that it was not necessary or socially useful labor.

## U. S. 'Arts' Contest on Peace Theme Sets Deadline June 1

**THE AMERICAN** Peace Crusade announces national competitions in poster—song—emblem—drama—photography—public leaflets—reportage—poetry in preparation for the great Peace Congress to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1.

The theme of the competitions is peace, says the APC brochure.

Sponsors of the competitions include Paul Robeson, Charlotta Bass, Herbert Biberman, Elmer Benson, Harry Bridges, Alice Childress, Muriel Draper, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Arnaud d'Usseau, Howard Fast, Uta Hagen, Dashiell Emmett, Rockwell Kent, Robert Cworthmey, Father Clarence Parker, Rabbi Robert E. Goldburg, Bishop Arthur W. Moulton, Sam Wanaamker.

All entries should be addressed to: American Peace

Crusade, 1186 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

The deadline for posters, songs, leaflets, poetry, emblems and drama is JUNE 1.

Announcement of winning entries will be made at the Peace Congress on June 29.

Deadlines for photography are June 1 and July 15 and for reportage July 15. Winning entries will be announced on June 29 and on or before July 31.

The prize-winning poster will be reproduced in thousands of copies in advance of the Congress and will be made available to delegates. The fifty best posters will be exhibited at the Congress, and those for which there are a sufficient number of requests will also be reproduced.

The winning Peace song—and the next five best—will be sung at the Congress and made

The main point, however, is the one Perlo makes, namely, that it is a sign of the decay of capitalism when more people are involved in non-productive work than in productive.

The book does not set out to define American Imperialism in its full sense, but primarily in respect to its drive to grab off world markets and cheap sources of raw materials and labor power. It is an important Marxist addition to such other works as Anna Rochester's Rulers of America, Labor Research Association's Monopoly Today, Harry Haywood's Negro Liberation and, above all, William Z. Foster's outstanding work, Outline Political History of the Americas.

available in sheet music and recorded form to the delegates.

The 25 best leaflets will be exhibited at the Congress and reproduced and collated in a kit for every delegate.

The winning Peace Poem will be reprinted in advance and made available to the delegates. A number of the best poems will be displayed and reprinted.

The best one-act plays, skits, musical plays, etc., will be made available in printed form to the delegates.

Two prizes will be awarded in the Photography competition. A prize for the best peace photograph or series of peace photographs (deadline June 1). A prize for the best photograph or series of photographs taken at the Peace Congress itself. (deadline July 15).





## Half the World by Claudia Jones

ALL THE MODERN MEANS of communication will be geared on this Mothers Day, 1951, to eulogizing American mothers. But, with very few exceptions, none will voice the real desires on the minds, hearts and lips of mothers in our own country and throughout the world for lasting peace.

Indeed, it is a hallmark of our capitalist society that mothers are "honored" on only one day of the year, while for millions of working class mothers their year-round lot is anything but tribute.

On the eve of this Mothers Day, three American mothers were forced together with fathers of American GIs to abduct their soldier sons from army camps because of lack of medical treatment.

Almost a week before the anniversary of Mothers Day the heroic wife and four children of William McGee, Negro World War II veteran scheduled to die in Mississippi's electric chair for the false charge of "rape," must have pondered the significance of the cheap tributes to American mothers on radio, press and television. To Mrs. Rosenberg, mother of two children, sentenced in an unprecedented peace time death verdict in a so-called spy trial surrounded by war hysteria, the same thought undoubtedly occurs. Thousands of mothers in working class homes and lower income families who must scrape and stint in order to meet exorbitant prices on milk, meat and bread know the falsity of these tributes.



IN DIRECT CONTRAST to the true origin of this day (elsewhere indicated on Woman Today Page) as a day of tribute to the peaceful desires of American women, was a broadcast I recently heard by Kate Smith. Essence of her remarks in "tribute" to American mothers was that mothers to whom is given the task of taking care of home and family, of nursing the wounds of life, should be honored on this day. It is fitting to ask: why should women and mothers nurse the wounds of life and not live in peace, rear their children to happy manhood and womanhood? Such would be the greatest tribute to mothers who as creators of life, revere life and want peace and a happy life for all children.

Of course, the so-called "tributes" of Kate Smith and other bourgeois ideologists are designed to make women accept a program of world war and fascism. On this day reactionary ideologists will either make empty tributes unrelated to life and the problems of women and the family, or will try to make women accept the Truman-MacArthur plan for World War III (in Europe or Asia) to save "free enterprise" and "Western Civilization."

WHAT STAKE do American mothers have in these "goals?" The only stake they have is more suffering, death and destruction for their sons and husbands, over 60,000 of whom have been maimed, killed and wounded in the Wall Street Korean adventure. Moreover, women are learning that to protect their children from A-bomb psychology now being pumped for in the nation's schools, it is necessary to fight for peace, and the basic needs of their families. Millions of working class and Negro mothers are learning that the sham bourgeois democracy of Western civilization bars them from participation in social and public life, perpetuates the "Theories of women's social inferiority," unequal pay for equal work, their exclusion from elementary human and social rights. They will also learn that intimidation of their minds by the reactionary hierarchy of the Church, threats and persecution of their democratic organizations go hand in hand with the drive for world war, death and destruction.

It is of the greatest significance that on this Mothers Day, ever growing thousands of women in our country cutting across all strata, are voicing the truth that peace does not wait on us, that it must be won. In their demands for ending the war in Korea now, by peaceful negotiation of the big five powers including People's China, by speaking up against the bombing of China, for an overall big five power peace pact, etc., they give the lie to any complacency by reaction that women are in the camp of war and reaction. Let all labor-progressive forces by their support to the peace efforts of women, and the women themselves dedicate themselves on this Mothers Day to the strengthening of the peace struggle. This, after all, will be the best tribute to the mothers of our land!

## Begin New York Meat Boycott Mon.

IN NEW YORK CITY, the Tenant and Consumer Council has set "Meat Boycott Week" from May 14 to May 20 to force effective price control and a rollback in meat prices.

Similar action has been started in Chicago by 100 Southside housewives who are working for a "Meatless Week" beginning May 21. The Chicago women, members of the Southside Consumers Committee, are enlisting the aid of other groups, and are drawing up petitions on the backs of shopping bags to urge President Truman to roll prices back to Jan. 1, 1950.

The New York Consumers Council has pointed out that government collusion with the meat trust is permitting meat prices to soar to all-time rec-

ords but consumers are keeping hands off high-priced meats. Artificially-created shortages in beef by the meat packers in order to send prices skyrocketing are also leaving consumers cold. There is plenty of beef around, according to market reports—if you want to pay high prices.

Woman Today is certain that its readers not only do not want to pay high prices for that pound of meat today—but that they, together with the majority of working class and medium-income families cannot pay today's fantastic meat prices. American women—housewives and working women—however are not going to allow the Meat Trust to deny the right of their children and their families to well-balanced, healthy diets.

# Mother's Day Began As a Day for Peace

By VIRGINIA WARNER

ST. LOUIS, Mo.

WE ARE URGED to remember "Mother" today with nylons and chocolate, with washing machines and pink negligees; but it is hoped that we will forget that: Mother's Day was originally established as a day on which Mothers would gather together on behalf of peace.

Julia Ward Howe, the founder of Mother's Day for Peace, is best known for her authorship of the war song "Battle Hymn of the Republic"—in a war which the tyranny of the South had forced upon the nation. Six years after the war, she turned to work in a crusade for peace. She felt and expressed a responsibility not only to her own six children, but also to the children of the world. She had learned in the woman suffrage movement that all women had "an identity of interest which formed a bond of sisterhood" and that if they were organized on the basis of that interest, whether it was for their right to vote or for the promotion of peace, they could accomplish great things.

So in 1870 Julia Ward Howe wrote an "Appeal to Womanhood Throughout the World" which she circulated in six languages throughout this country and Europe. She followed this up with a two-year crusade of speechmaking, preaching, praying and correspondence in the effort to organize women for peace and to bring them together in an International Peace Congress.

It was uphill work. Women



JULIA WARD HOWE

were unaccustomed to organized action and few individual women could afford to travel. She was denied the right to address the meetings of the English Peace Society and of a Peace Congress in Paris because she was a woman. And so, although the final meeting of her crusade which was held in a large hall in London was well attended, no permanent women's peace organization seemed possible at that time.

But to insure some continuation of women's work for peace, Mrs. Howe proposed the adop-

tion of June 2 as Mother's Day—a day on which mothers would gather to speak, pray and demonstrate for peace. Her proposal was taken up in places as far apart as Philadelphia and Constantinople; and for many years a peace meeting was held on June 2 each year in Boston.

When Mother's Day was changed to the second Sunday in May at the suggestion of a Sunday school teacher, it began to be celebrated in a spirit of sentimentality overlaid with the demand to "Buy! Buy for Mother!" sponsored by profit-hungry merchants and manufacturers.

The change of date for Mother's Day is not important. The change of purpose is. In 1951, when the greatest desire of the mothers of America and of the world is the desire for peace, it is time to return to the original purpose of Mother's Day. It is time to heed the words that Julia Ward Howe addressed to women 80 years ago:

"... Arise, all women who have hearts. . . . Say firmly: 'We women of one country, will be too tender of those of another country to allow our sons to be trained to injure theirs.' . . . Let women now leave all that may be left of home for a great and earnest day of counsel. . . . In the name of womanhood and of humanity, I earnestly ask that a general congress of women, without limit of nationality . . . promote the alliance of the different nationalities, the amicable settlement of international questions, the great and general interests of peace."

# WOMAN TODAY

## The Children Faint from Hunger

Dear Peggy Dennis:

Your readers may be interested in the enclosed news story which appeared in the CIO News, March 26, 1951.

There is much talk these days on the radio and in the press about bringing "our way of life" to the peoples of the world. ECA Administrator William C. Foster and his labor aides of the AFL and CIO lecture the European workers about working harder, producing more in order to secure the high standard of living enjoyed by the American workers.

Below is an item which reveals in a most dramatic form just what "our way of life" means to thousands of our children who are being sacrificed for the profits of Wall Street. How the high productivity and rich resources of our country are being used not to build a healthy nation to live in peace with the peoples of other nations, but to guarantee huge profits for the monopolists at the expense of our own people and the enslavement of other nations.

ROSE WORTIS

SCHOOL children in Charlotte, N. C., the largest and most progressive city in the state, are fainting in their classrooms from hunger.

At least 300 youngsters go to their classes every day with no breakfast; they carry no lunch and they haven't the money to buy it.

Hunger has turned scores of kids into problem children. They skip classes, they're quarrelsome, and they are pointlessly irritable and belligerent. When they get a quarter a day to buy lunch they get back to normal—but the quarter too often is lacking. So is the free midday meal that Parent-Teacher Associations are able to finance in some schools.

This shameful state of affairs was made known to the public by the Charlotte News, which quoted school heads as admitting that the problem is "serious" and that "a solution must be found soon by responsible

agencies." The situation is especially bad in Negro schools, the school leaders conceded. . . .

THE CONDITION apparently is a direct reflection of the sharp increases in the cost of living since last June. Miss Louise Rankin, visiting counselor in Negro schools, who investigates the most serious cases of truancy, classroom misbehavior and special needs, says lack of money is probably the greatest source of trouble, the News reports.

IT'S A MATTER of absolute necessity, especially in big families, where the parents earn small wages. A dollar a week to provide lunches for a child sounds small but in families where there are three school children, that adds up to \$12 or more per month, an amount that the poorer families can't scrape together.

"Miss Rankin told of a child who had been falling asleep in class too frequently. She found he had good reason to sleep. He had gotten up at 4 o'clock every morning and was working as a delivery boy on a milk truck, then going to school."

Many parents have kept their children out of school because they lacked the money to buy the youngsters shoes. Miss Rankin said this problem had been solved by the Negroes themselves, who have contributed to a Shoe Fund for the purpose of buying shoes for children whose parents haven't the money.



## WAR OR PEACE FOR AMERICA?

—Four Pages Inside the Magazine Section

# CITYWIDE MEAT BOYCOTT SET TO START MONDAY

— See Page 4 —

## Top Politicos Fear Moran May 'Sing'

— See Page 3 —

### WARPLANE FIRM'S PROFIT LEAPS BY 600% IN YEAR

BUFFALO, May 11.—Bell Aircraft Corporation's annual report revealed a net profit of \$1,468,120 in 1950, which is 600 percent more than the corporation's net profit of \$204,142 in 1949.

### WEST EUROPE RELUCTANT TO OBEY U.S. TRADE CURBS

— See Page 2 —

## Slaveholders' Flag Flies At U.S. Airbase in Korea

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA.—An Army Air Force officer Friday welcomed a group of four self-styled "Confederate Air Force" pilots who arrived here to carry out bombing operations in Korea. The four pilots had the stars and bars of the Confederacy emblazoned on their uniforms. They reported at an advance Korean air base and greeted the base commander with:

"Sir, the Confederate Air Force is ready for duty."

According to press dispatches Col. Aaron W. Tyler of Natchez, Miss., stole an affectionate glance at the Confederate flag, which hangs alongside the Stars and Stripes in his office, and replied:

"Welcome to the 49th Fighter-Bomber wing. We are expecting great things from you gentlemen. I know you will uphold the highest traditions of our proud Confederacy and distinguish yourselves in the service of the UN."

## Wife of State Witness In Trenton 6 Case Demolishes His Lies

— See Page 2 —



# Wife of State Witness In Trenton 6 Case Demolishes His Lies

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Defense counsel for the Trenton Six Friday threw a bombshell into the prosecutor's plan when they confronted George W. English, a state witness, with Mrs. Ruby English, his chair-ridden second wife. English had been one of Prosecutor

Mario Volpe's chief witnesses against the six Negroes charged with the 1948 killing of William Horner, an aged storekeeper.

English in his testimony had claimed he owned the alleged "get-away car" used by his son, Collis, one of the defendants. He had also produced in a court a coat which he claimed Ralph Cooper,

another defendant, had worn. Inside the coat, English testified, he found a sock-encased bottle which the prosecutor contends was one of the murder weapons.

English had denied he had ever married, and had declared that the charge of "carnal abuse" committed against Merdice Sields, a step-

daughter, was a frame-up planned by Cooper.

The defense called English to the stand Friday as a defense witness, and he stuck to his original story until confronted dramatically with Mrs. English, who was wheeled in by two court attendants. He admitted that he recognized her as his wife.

## DEMOLISHES TESTIMONY

Mrs. English was immediately sworn in as a witness, and proceeded to demolish her husband's testimony. In answer to questions put to her by defense attorney George Pellitteri, she revealed:

- That she, and not her husband, owned the car which the state claims was the "get-away car." She produced Motor Vehicle documents to prove this.

- She produced a marriage license and a minister's marriage certificate made out to her and George English. The license was dated July 5, 1944, issued in Cecil County, Maryland.

- The 1935 black two-door Ford car, pictures of which Volpe has introduced in evidence, was parked in front of her house at 12 Dean St., Trenton, all morning on Jan. 27, 1948, the time when the prosecutor contends the six defendants used it in a robbery attempt on the Horner store.

- That Ralph Cooper and her older daughter, Melrose Diggs, were not at the English home on Jan. 9, when English testified that he overheard Cooper tell Miss Diggs that he had had "some robbing to do up on Broad St."

- The elder English never owned the coat now introduced in evidence, and Cooper did not

(Continued on Page 7)

## Florida House Votes to Bar Aid To Colleges If Jimcrow Ends

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10.—The Florida House of Representatives voted today to withdraw financial support from three State universities if Florida's jimcrow laws are outlawed by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Rep. Woodrow Melvin of Santa Rosa county, author of the measure, declared: "This amendment merely says that if the day comes that the U. S. Supreme Court makes us put Negroes in the white

universities and white students in the Negro universities, we as taxpayers withdraw tax support from the universities."

Tax funds support the University of Florida at Gainesville and Florida State and Florida A. & M. College for Negroes, both in Tallahassee.

The Georgia legislature has adopted a similar measure to support its jimcrow laws and the South Carolina legislators are considering the same course.

## Apartment Service No-Strike Pact Signed

A three-year no-strike contract providing for an immediate \$2.50 a week increase, and the reduction of the 48-hour work week to 46 hours at the end of a year and a half was accepted Friday by officers of Local 32-B, AFL Building Service Employees Union, for 12,000 of its members working in apartment buildings.

With the acceptance, Local 32-B officials called off a strike of the 12,000 workers scheduled for Monday. A membership meeting two months ago authorized the union's negotiating committee to "negotiate and consummate" a new agreement and ratification of the three-year contract was not necessary, union spokesmen said.

Originally, the union had demanded a 25 cents an hour increase, or the establishment of a \$60 a week minimum, plus the reduction of the 48 hour work week to 40 hours. The \$2.50 a week increase brings the average minimum wage to \$50.95 before taxes for the majority of workers. The contract prohibits the union from seeking further wage increase for a year and a half.

David Sullivan, Local 42B presi-

dent, who had said the establishment of the 40-hour week among apartment-building service workers was a "must," signed the agreement calling for a 46-hour week, and this is to be put off to the end of 1952.

Welfare benefits of \$1 a week were also contained in the agreement.

A similar welfare plan was accepted last January by owners of over 2,000 commercial buildings. In that contract, however, wage increases amounted to \$4 a week.

The welfare plan provides surgical care for the family, group life insurance, and disability insurance cost payments.

The agreement was worked out by Mervyn S. Pitzels of the State Mediation Board, and officials of the Realty Advisory Board, representing owners of 1,200 apartment houses in the city. It was expected to set a pattern for 6,000 other apartment house workers, employed by independent landlords.

## Marshall Should Look At Himself

WASHINGTON.—Defense Secretary George C. Marshall spent most of Friday before a Senate body discussing where the danger of war was greatest.

He tried to place the blame for world tensions on the Soviet Union which has no troops anywhere outside of its own borders while Washington is conducting a war in Korea and has arms bases in almost all sections of the world.

## DuBois Trial Put Off For Paris Depositions

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four other leaders of the Peace Information Center was postponed Friday by Judge Alexander Holtzoff until the October term of court. The postponement followed granting of a motion by Holtzoff for the taking of depositions in Paris.

Miss Gloria Agrin, representing the peace leaders, told the court that the testimony of Jean Lafitte, secretary general of the World Peace Council and former secretary general of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace, was "vital and material" to the case. This testimony could be obtained only by taking his oral testimony in Paris—by deposition.

Dr. DuBois and his associates are charged with promoting the Stockholm Peace Appeal and acting as "agents" of a "foreign principal" while not registering with the Justice Department.

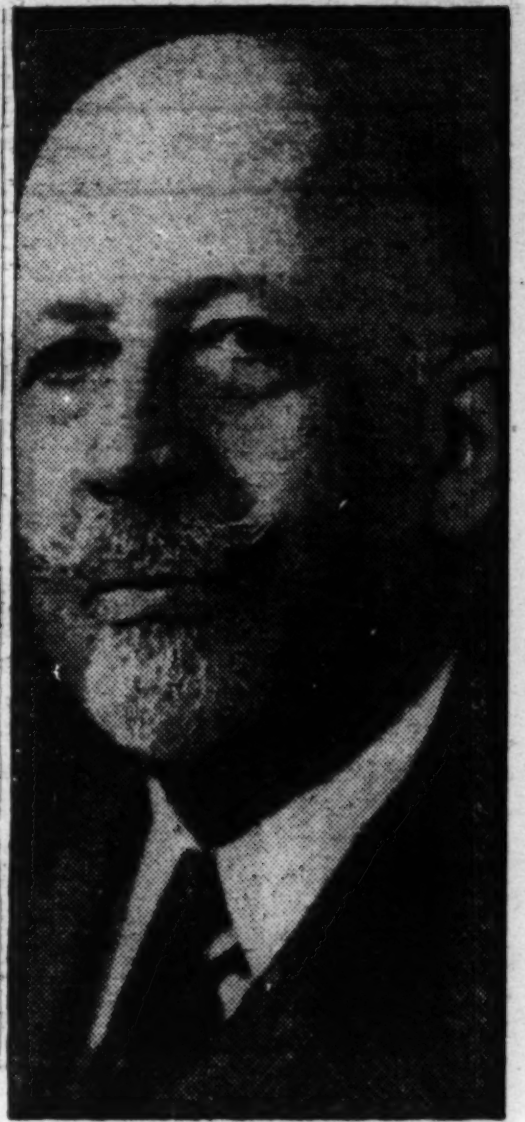
Defense attorneys pointed out that Lafitte's testimony would show in the first place that neither the World Congress nor the World Peace Council were "foreign agents" within the meaning of the Foreign Agents Registration Act because the organizations included American members.

## NOT A 'PRINCIPAL'

Moreover, Miss Agrin said, Lafitte was in a position to show that neither the Congress nor the council ever gave instructions to the Peace Information Center or in any way acted as a "principal" to the American group.

Judge Holtzoff said he was "impressed" by the motion.

U. S. attorneys said they would prefer to have Lafitte come here, but Miss Agrin said that the State Department had denied visas to persons active in the world peace



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

movement. The government attorneys offered to "cooperate" to secure a visa for Lafitte.

This was left undecided, however, while prosecuting and defense attorneys made arrangements for the Paris trip to take the deposition, and Holtzoff set the trial for Oct. 2.

## Report 6 in Manila Political Trial Get Death Sentences

Six leaders of the agrarian resistance movement in the Philippines have been sentenced to death in a trial in Manila, it was reported Friday in stories printed in newspapers here, based on press association wires. Nine others were sentenced to life imprisonment. Eleven others received sentences of four months to 17 years, it was stated.

The sentences were passed by Judge Oscar Castelo, of the Philippine Court of the First Instance.

Of 29 persons brought to trial, 26 were convicted, it was said. Two women and one man were acquitted of charges of "rebellion with multiple murder, arson and robberies."

Seven of the accused were reported to be members of the Philippines Communist Party secretariat general. And the court took advantage of the trial to charge that the Communist Party of the Philippines was an "illegal association" whose armed forces, the Hukbong Mapagpalaya Nag Bayan "are in armed revolution to overthrow the government of the Philippines."

The conviction of the resistance leaders appears to have been based on stool-pigeon testimony. Benjamin Advincula, Filipino employee of the United States Navy, testified that he had been a Huk colonel, having joined the resistance movement with Ronald Dorsey, a United States Army private from Palmer, Mass. Later, Advincula and Dorsey deserted the Huks, the Filipino stool testified, and "gave themselves up" to the Philippines Army.

The trial of the accused resistance leaders was a closely guarded

(Continued on Page 7)

## Morrison for Taiwan Return— After Korea War

LONDON.—With an eye toward public peace sentiment, Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said Friday his government still favored returning Taiwan (Formosa) to China, but at the same time insisted that even discussion of the issue be postponed until after fighting in Korea is ended.

"In the view of the government," he told the House of Commons, "this (Taiwan dispute) is a question which could usefully be considered by the UN at the appropriate time."

"It is not, however, the urgent problem. The most urgent of the problems facing us in the Far East is that of Korea and in our view it would be premature to discuss the future of Formosa so long as operations continue in Korea."

He said he foresaw no "acute friction" with the United States over this issue.

Washington has reiterated its decision to oppose the return of Taiwan to China, despite the Cairo, 1943, declaration which called for such a return after V-Day.

## West Europe Reluctant to Obey If U.S. Orders New Trade Curb

LONDON, May 11.—Western European governments today feared the loss of billions of dollars of trade if the U. S. Congress goes through with the Senate's threat to cut off aid to countries which ship goods to the Soviet Union, the people's democracies of Eastern Europe or China.

Much depends on the definition of the materials which would be involved in an embargo.

Western European governments agree on two points:

1.—No one is ready to support the demand of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for an embargo on all trade.

2.—All want to know where they will get vitally needed raw materials, including food now coming from eastern Europe, if they repudiate their present trade agreements in compliance with American demands.

Governments differ on the question of which materials are strategic. But they point out that in most cases their present trade is based on long-term agreements which, in turn, are based on the cold fact that eastern Europe has the raw materials it needs.



# AJC Aide Rips McGrath 'State Church' Stand

CHICAGO.—Leo Pfeffer, associate general counsel of the American Jewish Congress, has demanded that U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath apologize to the American people for saying that the state and the church "must not have any fences between them."

McGrath had made this statement March 30 before the National Catholic Education Association, and Pfeffer, speaking Thursday before the law school of the University of Chicago demanded the apology.

Pfeffer said the nation's founding fathers "most emphatically asserted strict separation between church

and state and in fact strongly opposed any use of public funds for any religious purposes precisely because they feared such use would be an opening wedge whose enlargement would threaten to crumble that wall.

"This cavalier dismissal by the country's chief law enforcement officer of what most Americans believe to be a basic component of the American democratic system is truly remarkable," he added.

If McGrath, Pfeffer stated, had in the same fashion criticized the principle of religious liberty or freedom of speech there would be justifiable doubts on his right

to continue as head of the department of the government which is entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing laws.

Yet, he added, McGrath "not only attacked the equally fundamental American principle of separation of church and state, but charged those supporting it with bad taste and bigotry. At the very best, Mr. McGrath owes the American people an apology."

He said it was "by no means surprising" that the Christian Century, American Protestant publication, should call for McGrath's removal.

## MOTHERS' DAY MESSAGE TO McCARRAN VICTIMS

In a Mothers' Day message to 21 mothers of American-born children and grand children, who are victims of the McCarran Law and threatened with deportation and forcible separation from their American families, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born pledged, "We shall continue our fight in your behalf so that you may remain in this country where you have lived most of your life with your dear ones."

Twenty-one mothers are among the 180 non-citizens who have been arrested in deportation proceedings. Most of them have lived in this country from 25 to 50 years and have tried to become American citizens without success. The deportation proceedings are based on their political opinions, trade union and progressive activities. The 21 mothers are:

New York: Mrs. Anna Taffler, mother of two sons, one a war veteran.

Roselle, N. J.: Mrs. Sarah Disend, three sons, two of whom are war veterans, and five grandchildren.

Philadelphia: Mrs. Dora Coleman, three children.

Fairmont, W. Va.: Mrs. Theresa Horvath, two children, one a war veteran.

Detroit: Mrs. Anna Ganley, one daughter; Mrs. Mary Gosman, two daughters; Mrs. Monica Itryna, seven children, two of whom are war veterans. Mrs. Mary Kristalsky, one son; Mrs. Blaga Poprovsk, four children, two of whom are war veterans.

Monroe, Mich.: Mrs. Bertha Barker, two children.

Chicago: Mrs. Agnes Deikus, two children, three grandchildren.

Seattle: Mrs. Hazel Wolf, one daughter, two grandchildren.

Portland, Ore.: Mrs. Carolina Halverson two sons.

St. Louis: Mrs. Antonia Sentner, three children.

Los Angeles: Mrs. Edith B. Cristiano, one child; Mrs. Alice Orans, two children; Mrs. Esther Sazer, three children, one a veteran; Mrs. Rose Spector, one daughter. Mrs. Miriam Stevenson, mother of one son recently inducted into the Army.

Petaluma, Cal.: Mrs. Ida Miller, one child.

San Antonio, Tex.: Mrs. Ada Crewe, two children.

## Court Bars Testimony on 'Sedition' Stoolie's Scabbing

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, May 11. — Paul Crouch, Department of Justice stoopigeon was revealed as a scab in the "sedition" trial here this week.

Crouch is the fourth major prosecution witness. He is testifying against Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, three Pittsburgh Communist leaders, who were arrested while opposing war in Korea.

Defense Counsel John T. McTernan of the Civil Rights Congress brought out the ugly fact that Crouch had scabbed in the printers' strike against the Miami Daily News and the Miami Herald in 1949. The stoolie operated a varitype machine, that prepared copy for reproduction, when the members of the International Typographical Union walked out.

Trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien, however, was quick to come to the scab's rescue, when the questioning got hot, as the following courtroom dialogue discloses.

McTernan: You crossed the picket line and went to work, did you not?

Prosecutor Lewis: Objection. Judge O'Brien: Sustained.

McTernan: You scabbed in that strike, did you not?

Judge O'Brien: Objection sustained.

McTernan: You are denounced as a scab by the International

Typographical Union, were you not?

Judge O'Brien: Objection sustained.

McTernan protested: "My purpose is to show that this witness was a scab," he told the court.

Judge O'Brien ruled, however, that evidence about scabbing was "immaterial."

### LIE EXPOSED

A little later Crouch was exposed as a flamboyant liar. Crouch had testified on direct examination that the Communist Party was sending "military information" to the Red Army of the Soviet Union in 1928-1930. He knew this, he said, because he personally had charge of sending such "military information" about the American Army to Russia in that period.

This lie was just what the Pittsburgh papers wanted. But the stoolie's lie blew up with a bang yesterday when McTernan confronted Crouch with a copy of his own sworn testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee in May 1949.

In this 1949 testimony Crouch said:

"I personally did not furnish any military secrets (to the Soviet Union). I didn't obtain any military secrets in this country."

Crouch then told the Senators that he would "like to make it clear," that he had never relayed

(Continued on Page 6)

# Moran Gets 5 Years; Top City Politicians Fear He May 'Sing'

By Michael Singer

Political circles, including jurists, were "sweating it out" in the wake of the five-year prison sentence and \$2,000 fine meted out Friday to James J. Moran, ex-Mayor O'Dwyer's political "overseer." Moran was sentenced for perjury and received the maximum sentence.

It was known that Moran, whose rise from court clerk to deputy fire commissioner and lifetime \$15,000-a-year water board commissioner under O'Dwyer is one of the more fabulous chapters of municipal political history, feels he has been deliberately "sold down the river" by vengeful politicians. Moran's close ties with the ex-mayor were such that he had his finger on virtually all of the inside manipulations in City Hall.

The Kefauver Committee had disclosed O'Dwyer's ties to Frank Costello and lifted a bit of the curtain on his activities as Brooklyn district attorney in whitewashing waterfront criminals and the alleged killers of Pete Panto, rank and file dock leader.

While Moran was cited by the committee for lying about his connections with the Brooklyn "policy king," and his sentence was based on perjury, a host of Democratic and Republican bigwigs—including some high-ranking police officers—feel that perjury is only a coverup to avoid indictment on more serious grounds. Such grounds inevitably must lead to the most influential Big Business, political and underworld figures.

What frightens many political leaders is the fear that Moran, in reprisal, may "sing" about certain

aspects of his relations with these people.

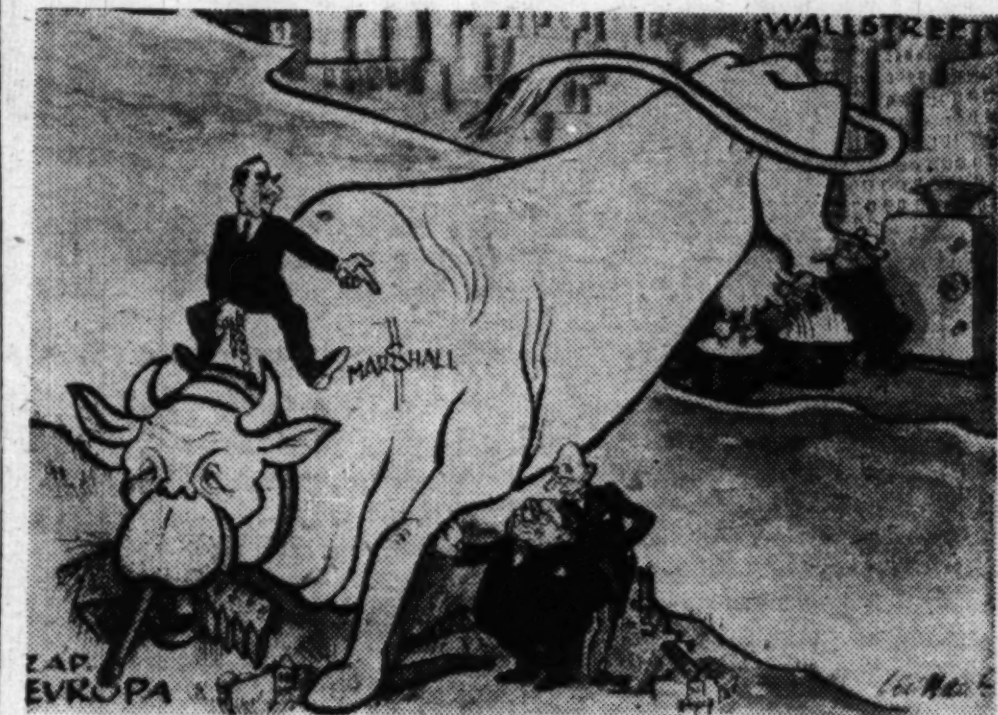
Should Moran "take the others down" with him, then the biggest political explosion since the Seabury investigation is almost certain to rock the city.

For this reason, there was little elation in high political circles at Moran's conviction, and a general sense of impending doom could be

felt in so mepolitical quarters.

Moran was accused by the Kefauver Committee last March of lying about visits by Louis Weber, alleged "Brooklyn policy king" to his office when he was deputy fire commissioner. Moran said Weber visited him no more than a half dozen times but other witnesses told the committee there were no fewer than 100 visits.

## A Czechoslovak View of the Marshall Plan



By Lev Haas

# Senate Probers Whitewash Truman Aide in RFC 'Scandal'

WASHINGTON. — Senate investigators of "favoritism and influence" in the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Friday whitewashed the White House and President Truman's aide Donald S. Dawson of any "illegal actions." The Senate committee said they were convinced Dawson belonged to an "influence web," but cleared him of wrongdoing.

Chairman J. William Fulbright, (D-Ark.), handed down the "verdict" after Dawson wound up two days of testimony. Though Dawson's appearance had been awaited for 10 weeks by the committee, and charges of fixing, bribing and White House pressure had been openly made, the Senate Committee, after only two days of hearing Dawson, completed the investigation. A report will be issued in two or three weeks.

Reflecting fear of stepping on too many White House toes, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) a subcommittee, said the probe had served its purpose because the RFC had been reorganized and "we have thrown the fear of God into a lot of fixers."

Douglas asserted that appoint-

ment of W. Stuart Symington, Wall Street industrialist, as one-man RFC chief to replace the old five-man board had cut "the umbilical cord connecting Dawson and the RFC."

Dawson insisted he did not use his position as Truman's patronage advisor to sway RFC loans and declared that the investigation proved "there was no impropriety on my part."

The committee heard, however, Dawson admit his friendship with RFC directors, with expeditor E. Berl Young, with industrialist Rex C. Jacobs and others. The inquiry established that Dawson was a member of an "influence web" that had a "detrimental effect on RFC operations."

Fulbright was constrained to say that he and Dawson had a "quite different view of what is proper and improper."

"The fact is that you did influence the RFC, whether you

were conscious of it or not," Fulbright told the Truman aide.

Testimony on the final day dealt with a wildcat Texas oil deal sponsored by Jacobs, Young, radio singer Phil Regan and James C. Windham, an employee of Jacobs. Subcommittee investigator Robert L. Chaney said he found a letter in Young's files last August which listed Dawson and Democratic National Chairman William M. Doyle, Jr., as partners in the oil deal at 10 percent each. He said the letter was written by Windham to Jacobs and was dated June 12, 1950.

When Chaney returned the next day with a subpoena for the files, the letter had "mysteriously" disappeared, he said.

## Second Armored Division Alerted

WASHINGTON — The Army said Friday the Second Armored Division at Fort Hood, Tex., has been alerted for movement overseas. It would not say where the division is going.

## POINT OF ORDER

### DETERMINATION

By Alan Max

General Marshall testified this week that we are determined that Formosa should never come into "Communist hands." By the way, whatever came of the determination to keep China from falling into Chinese hands?

Thanks to the following readers for contributions to our Fund Drive: M.L. of Massachusetts \$2; T.E.P. \$1 and J.W. \$1.



# Week's Meat Boycott Begins Here Monday

A ONE-WEEK MEAT boycott by organized housewives will get under way here Monday with the distribution of one million leaflets calling on all housewives to protest high prices. Major actions will be directed against the large food chains which through their monopolistic control of food are benefiting most from high prices. Many small butchers are expected to participate in the boycott since they like the small farmer and consumer feel the squeeze from the large packers. Food chain stores are showing their highest profits on record. Local small butchers reported declining sales.

Consumer activity in spreading the facts of the boycott will reach a high point over the week-end when affiliates of the New York City Tenant, Consumer and Welfare Council will engage in street and neighborhood activity. Baby carriage parades, car caravans, street corner meetings, tables at busy intersections, markets and door to door canvassing.

NEIGHBORHOOD group reports widespread enthusiasm for the protest against exorbitant meat prices.

"I have been conducting my own private boycott," a housewife told a canvasser for a local Council. "You'll get support for the housewives in this. We have got to do something about rising prices."

Included in the preparations for the boycott and during next week petitions, postcards and telegrams will be sent to President Truman demanding a roll-back below June 15, 1950 levels.

CONSUMERS are also planning to visit local Congressmen and officials to urge that they initiate lower price drives on legislative bodies. In addition to reaching out to hundreds of thousands of consumers, the affiliates are also contacting trade unions, churches, synagogues, civic, veteran and community groups to enlist their support. Numerous community conferences have been held in various parts of the city in an effort to involving broader sections of the population in the boycott.

A delegation of tenants and consumers to Washington on May 22 will climax the action. The delegates will call on Congressional leaders and local representatives to support the Council's program which also demands the removal of Charles E. Wilson, big business spokesman in government circles.

At their recent convention, the tenants and consumers were particularly angry at Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle for his so-called price control program. It was pointed out that every time new price ceilings are announced prices reach up to higher levels. His recent price order on meats was called a sham. Real price controls were demanded.

SOL SALZ, executive secretary of the Council, quoted the following comparative prices as examples of what real price control means:

	April 28, 1948 (OPA)	April 28, 1951 (OPS)
Leg of lamb	44c.	97c.
Veal cutlet	50c.	\$1.45
Hamburger	32c.	69c.
Eggs, Grade A	53c.	78c.
Butter	57c.	86c.
Sirloin steak	46c.	97c.
Porterhouse	61c.	99c.

Boycotts are scheduled in numerous other cities.

## EISENHOWER VISITS, ITALIANS STRIKE

ROME, (ALN).—When Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived at Udine near Trieste recently to inspect Italian troops, his visit was greeted by strikes throughout the province.



MRS. JOSIE MAE WOODS, wife of a packinghouse worker, joins the petition campaign of South Side Consumers' Committee demanding price roll-back, and vows to buy no meat during week of May 21-28. Looking on are the four Weeds children, Thomas, Jr., 7, Shirley Ann, 5, Gail, 3, and Steven 2. With Mrs. Woods are Mrs. Beatrice Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, co-chairmen of the consumers' movement.

# LYL to Chart Unity Path For Negro, White Youth

THE ACTION OF NEW YORK as the time of Willie McGee's death in Mississippi neared showed the course that the all-state Labor Youth League convention will take when it begins next Friday, May 18, at the Central Plaza.

Students at City College held an all-day vigil... Harlem LYLers marched the streets in and around Harlem arousing the community. Singers and musicians joined street rallies with songs of protest.

These few activities were part of the past year's experience that will go into the Convention. And as the call placed it, "thus, based on concrete experiences and achievements recorded at the convention, we shall chart an even clearer, more direct course in building the unity of Negro and white youth in the fight for peace."

THE MCGEE FIGHT has left a deep imprint on the minds of Negro and white youth throughout the South. How clear they

## TEACHER RAISE VOTED

KANSAS CITY, Kan., (FP).—An increase of \$300 a year for all teachers in the Kansas City school system has been voted by the board of education.



WE NEED A WAGE INCREASE!

have seen the brutal frameup of white supremacy against the backdrop of a government engaged in the slaughter of colored peoples. "The issue is clear, impelling and challenging," states the call. "The fate of the young people of New York State, as of youth everywhere, hangs in the balance."

"War or Peace!" "At the same time, and as part of the mass activity of every League club, we will direct our attention towards building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of socialism. We ask all clubs and members to devote their thoughts and

energies to plans and activities for the development of a full cultural, educational and sports life for all sections of the organizations."

THE STATE'S YOUTH look forward to this great coming together. Large delegations are expected from Buffalo, Rochester, and points north, east, and west in the state. Other convention business will be cultural competitions, organization and education and of course the business of having fun.

"This done," says the call, "we shall have taken firm hold in helping to mold a future of peace, freedom and a better life for all youth."

During the depression a Communist mayor was elected in that city much to the consternation of the mine bosses. Emil Nygard was the only Communist ever elected Mayor in the United States.

Among the states which have done an outstanding job in the drive are New York with \$97,000 out of a \$142,000 goal, and Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Good responses, too, have been recorded in the Rocky Mountain region—Montana and Utah.

Some big states, like Illinois with 56 percent of its goal completed, are needed for the final push to bring success.

If you have not made your contribution to the paper — "the only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working class"—won't you please do it now?

The letter recalls a bit of very interesting American history.

# Widows of Lynched Negroes to Honor Patterson May 15

The widows of three lynched Negroes, Mrs. Rosalee McGee, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, and Mrs. Amy Mallard have asked New Yorkers to join them on Tuesday in honoring William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. McGee's husband, Willie McGee, was executed at Laurel, Mississippi, Monday, in a rape frame-up, as was Frances De Sales Grayson one of the Martinsville Seven Negroes executed at Richmond, Virginia, early in February. Robert Mallard, was slain by hooded mobsters at Lyons, Georgia in Nov. 1948.

Patterson who faces a second trial June 18 for contempt of Congress is being honored for "his quarter of a century of struggle for constitutional liberties and human rights."

The affair is a dinner at the Iceland Restaurant, Broadway, between 52nd and 53rd Sts., Defense Committee for William L. Patterson.

The Negro widows are joined in sponsoring the dinner by Mrs. Jeanne Cole, wife of Lester Cole, one of the recently imprisoned "Hollywood 10"; Mrs. Edith Marzani, wife of the imprisoned Carl Marzani; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six Negroes now being tried in a murder frame-up; and Mrs. Charlotte Stern, recently imprisoned for activities with the joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee.

Mrs. Bella Abzug, valiant wo-



PATTERSON

man lawyer who fought for McGee in Jackson, Miss. until the last minute, will speak. Other speakers: Bishop W. J. Walls, Clyde O. Jackson, Ben Gold, Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, Charles Rothenberg, Bishop C. Cameron Alleyne, Dr. Harry F. Ward will preside.

Mrs. Angie Dickerson, secretary of the Defense committee, speaking in Harlem at the Tuesday memorial meeting for McGee declared that "the same men who killed McGee now want to put his defender in jail." Mrs. Dickerson said that Patterson's contempt citation "was made just at the time he was leading the fight to save an innocent Negro's life. Now that they have succeeded in taking it, they now want the freedom of the man that stood up and exposed their legal lynch system."

Reservations can be made by calling Mrs. Dickerson at Oregon 9-1657 or by writing the Committee at 23 W. 26th St.

## TRUSTS WRECK PLAN FOR PENICILLIN

BOMBAY, (ALN).—An offer by the World Health Organization to establish a penicillin plant in India has been sabotaged by big business interests represented on India's penicillin advisory committee, it was reported here. Foreign firms like the U. S. Merck & Co. and the British Glaxo Co., which are making tremendous profits out of the penicillin trade in India, have closed connections with the advisory committee. They plan to set up their own penicillin unit in India which in fact will only mean establishing a packaging and distribution center for foreign manufacturers.

# Sends Vacation \$\$\$ to Keep The Worker Going

IMMEDIATE COMPLETION of the \$200,000 fund drive for The Worker "is necessary for the life of the newspaper," Phil Bart, general manager, said this week. Some \$60,000 is still needed for fulfillment of the goal.

Typical of the hundreds of letters received during the drive with their contributions of 50 cents to \$100 is a letter received this week from Crosley, Minn. John L. Johnson writes from that small iron-ore town:

"I cannot think of a more fitting place to use part of my vacation check than to the fund drive of The Worker. The only paper that has consistently fought for peace and well-being of the American working people. May your good work continue. Enclosed is my personal contribution of \$25. Use it as you see fit."

The letter recalls a bit of very interesting American history.



# 1,000 Groups Spark Drive for Chicago Peace Rally June 29

FIFTY-THOUSAND CALLS to organize labor urging support for the American People's Congress for Peace, to be held in Chicago June 29, 30 and July 1, were being readied for mailing this weekend.

Officials of the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the congress, also said that 25,000 special calls would soon be sent to Negro people's organizations.

They reported a vast upsurge of a grass roots movement for peace and estimated the existence of at least 1,000 peace committees, covering every state and the District of Columbia as well as Hawaii.

THE GENERAL CALL which has already been sent out in large numbers said that the "one voice that can settle the great debate is the voice of the American people" and "we hope to hear that

voice in Chicago this June."

"We believe that a way to peace can be found," the call said. But it warned that it will not come overnight.

"We must begin with full urgency the journey to agreements. We need two-sided negotiations, concessions and compromises."

"Whatever your ideas," the appeal said, "if you believe in an active search for ways of peace, we need your help. We want to unite Americans of all races and creeds, of all walks of life and of all political beliefs, into a determined and in the end a decisive movement which can save our country and the world from the

folly of a Third World War."

THE TENTATIVE program for the congress calls for round table sessions on June 29, discussing "colonialism and war"; "standards of living and the war budget"; "civil rights and militarization" and "educating our children—for war or peace?" That evening there will be a peace rally and pageant.

On Saturday, June 30, there will be workshops on "the path to peace," dealing with the problems of women, labor, youth and farmers.

An important topic for the workshops will be "discrimination against the Negro people in a war atmosphere and the need for Negro and white working together for peace."

On Saturday evening there will be a dance and cultural festival.

## French See MacA Removal As Sign of US Policy Crisis

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.—With the Senatorial hearings on "Affaire MacArthur," French public opinion is recovering from the amazement which the newsreels of the General's home-coming provoked, and is settling into a more serious phase of new fears and deep soul-searching. The question here is: what now, for France?

The scope and quality of the MacArthur hysteria made a big impression. To most Frenchmen, the New York and Chicago parades were fabulous, but familiar. They smelled of the onward march of the nationalistic militarist, bringing fascism in his wake, of the type which this old continent has seen for 30 years. And to its great misfortune.

The governmental coalition—supporters of the Truman Administration, and willing puppets, too—are in the most embarrassed position. Only yesterday, they counseled the French people to trust the United States alliance. Today, it looks like the "dis-United States."

MacArthur was rendered homage as the "United Nations" commander, after all. Suddenly, his dismissal reveals that he never gave a fig for the UN. As he said last Thursday, his liaison with it was "theoretical." Thus, the fiction of a war for collective security by a grand alliance is unmasked.

MacARTHUR'S BOAST that America should fight Asia and the whole world—"alone, if necessary"—intensifies the discomfort of the governmental coalition here as it prepares to face a bitter, underpaid, badly-housed, war-weary electorate. And the electorate itself, where it is not confident of its own strength to prevent war, is only frightened by what MacArthur means.

Moreover, the fictions about the Truman Administration's differences of principle with MacArthur, and alleged devotion to peace evaporate with each hot headline. It turns out that the administration and its general were not far apart. The recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff went quite a way in satisfying the American Hirohito. Secretary Dean Acheson's weak complaint that he had carried out almost all

of Gen. Wedemeyer's proposals, and the military mission to Taiwan all tend to emphasize that the disagreements were over "timing." Those who saw MacArthur's removal as an argument for renewed support to Truman are therefore disappointed. Those who hoped the President's action meant an early peace in Korea were quickly disillusioned.

THE FEAR of the puppet that he may be left dangling on the string has grown. Back on April 21, *Le Monde*, the leading bourgeois paper, reminded Washington that "America is not alone in the world." Last Friday, Maurice Duverger, in the same paper, argues that France must bring the case for a "Europe first" strategy directly to the "good-sense" of the American people—that is, not rely on the administration to do so.

To Duverger, western Europe is the balance of power; if it is "abandoned" to the "Soviet bloc," then America will be "menaced." And the writer expresses fear of what he calls the "brutal eruption of latest chauvinism, long-repressed and long-combated but always deeply anchored in trans-Atlantic opinion."

In his own way, de Gaulle reflects this growing fissure in the Atlantic Pact. In his May Day speech, he expressed readiness to enter the American alliance, but he wants French armies, led by French generals, and France as the arbiter of the pact. Thus, if MacArthur says that America must fight alone, some French forces go bleating with panic while others answer that France must fight alone!

BUT THE RANK AND FILE of the French people, expressed by its peace movement and the great Communist Party of France, see things differently. To them, the MacArthur development confirms their opposition to France's surrender of her sovereignty to the United States. MacArthur's dismissal was viewed as a confession of continuing crisis of Ameri-

can policy; following its failure in Korea; on the other hand, it showed that the universal hatred of what MacArthur has done in Korea compelled the Truman Administration to remove the general who too crudely and too dangerously exposed the "total strategy" of American imperialism.

To the French Left, the issue is not Europe vs. Asia. To extend the war in Asia is seen here as quickly precipitating war in Europe; if American imperialism cannot win in Asia and hence precipitates war in Europe, that also ruins France.

But from the queries I have been getting in democratic and Communist circles, as a newcomer from the States, the problem of MacArthur is not resolved by emphasizing the underlying unity of Wall Street's policy. Left circles see the MacArthur-Truman controversy as advancing the crystallization of the most reactionary, most pro-fascist circles. And they want to know what forces can be expected to counter this tendency. There are no illusions about Truman, or any reliance upon him in these queries, but only the question-mark: how can you project the peace alternative? How can you block fascism and war?

IN A SENSE, this is the problem facing the French Left, too—which, in exposing the capitulators to, and collaborators with, de Gaulle must nevertheless block de Gaulle's transition to power.

The problem here is being faced in a combination of ways. First of all, primacy is given to the fight for peace, and not only the need for peace in the abstract, but the fight for the salvation of France as a nation.

Second, the peace movement is pitched on the broadest and simplest terms to include everybody irrespective of their views on all other questions, and this is giving rise to the most varied and intensive discussions in the factories and the neighborhoods, searching for minimum agreements. Finally, everything is linked with the defense of the living standards and the defense of the future of the working population.

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREE-  
DOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St.,  
New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALexandria 4-7054.  
Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER	\$3.00	\$5.75	\$10.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	4.00	7.50	14.00
DAILY WORKER	8.25	15.00	28.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.50

President—Benjamin J. Davis; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates Editor  
Alan Max Managing Editor  
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt Associate Editors  
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor  
Philip Bart General Manager

## We Don't Belong in Korea

GENERAL MARSHALL ADMITTED that the people of North Korea cannot be conquered.

The government admittedly can't "win" in Korea. But the government won't halt the killing in Korea. It won't "win"; it won't stop either. It uses the war to "prime the pump" with war contracts, to balk a settlement.

MacArthur, thirsting for a war against China, promises "a quick victory" by bombing cities, towns, villages, farms. He also promised a "quick victory" before his fatal Valley of Death offensive in December. Now this self-appointed Man on Horseback admits the "staggering losses" of the entire Korean debacle. He wants to correct these losses by ordering vast new ones.

IN ONE BREATH, he utters the Big Lie about "Soviet aggression"; in the next breath he admits that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in the Pacific.

The truth is that the Soviet Union has only defensive positions in Europe also. It seeks peace with us.

In one breath, he says that the Chinese people are now exerting "their maximum strength"; they can be bombed with impunity. In the next breath, he pretends that if "we" return Taiwan (Formosa) to her rightful owner, China, our West Coast will be invaded!

TO ALL THIS BOASTFUL hot air, the Administration replies with its own version of "no-peace-at-any-cost."

Truman warns that MacArthur's spread-the-war will bring World War. He warns that World War means atomic war, with atomic death hitting American as well as Russian cities. This is only too true!

But what makes Truman think that his "start-the-war-in-Europe" plan means any less of atomic war? In convicting MacArthur, the government convicts itself. Neither wants peace. Neither intends to have peace.

PEACE NOW is what America needs most of all.

Marshall promises America "to chew up" Chinese and Korean human lives. This is our goal, he calmly boasts. He forgets that American lives are being chewed up at the same time. Both his plan and MacArthur's spell death and disaster for our country. To quit Korea, where we don't belong, would be a victory for America.

We need not "limited" or unlimited war. We need negotiations to END THE WAR IN KOREA.

We need millions of messages from all citizens to President Truman saying: "MacArthur is out. Now take the next step toward peace. Negotiate for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of all non-Korean armies. Korea for the Koreans."

## Why McGee Was Murdered

"OPERATION KILLER" took another victim.

But this was not in Korea. This was in our USA. Early Tuesday morning, in Laurel, Mississippi, they murdered Willie McGee, 36-year-old Negro and father of four children.

But he died proudly, like a hero.

He looked the KKK scum in the face as they strapped him to their portable electric chair. It was their faces which showed fear, not his.

Willie McGee was murdered because the white woman who had forced an illicit affair upon him for more than four years suddenly shouted "rape" after the whole town discovered the story.

INNOCENT WILLIE McGEES are murdered up and down our land.

They are the victims of the unrelenting colonial war which the "white supremacy" plantation and factory owners wage against the 15,000,000 Negro people within the United States of America.

The "rape" racket pays off in huge profits to the buyers of white and Negro labor.

Truman would not act. He appeased the Dixiecrat lynchers, just as the U. S. Supreme Court did.

The anger of the world stayed their hands for six years. The fight was not in vain—millions learned the truth.

The anger of decent men and women must destroy the racist set-up which murders colored men because that is the only way it can keep them—and the country as a whole—in their grip.



# Queens CP Answers Violence By Stepping Up Work for Peace

MADE DESPERATE by the steady growth and unity of the peace movement in Queens, the reactionary wolf-pack there has lunged furiously in recent weeks to tear the people's ranks asunder.

They have failed.

Since April 23 when the first stone-throwing attack against the home of Robert Thompson, New York Communist Party chairman, took place, hoodlums have smashed his windows on three other occasions, and police have pulled guns on progressives protecting Thompson and his home. The Long Island Star Journal and Daily Press have published a daily series of front-page slanders against the Communist Party inciting violence against the peace forces, and organized political terrorism is reaching mouth-frothing proportions.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that the frenzy of publishers, police and fascist hoodlums rose in proportion to the acceleration of the peace struggle in Queens. So long as the people seemed inactive and unorganized, the Long Island Star Journal sniped and attacked in the back pages.

But the recent events in Queens reflects the growing momentum of the workingclass communities for peace, civil liberties, Negro rights and bread-and-butter demands. The Communist Party, sparked by Jim Tormey and Oscar James, chairman and organizational secretary, respectively, has set a fast pace for the advanced and militant peace forces.

THE COMMUNISTS have made contact with the people against fare increases on the Long Island R.R., against restrictive covenants at Levittown, against the open-shop Taft-Hartley bosses in the industrial Long Island City section, against rent rises, against anti-Negro police brutality, for Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, and have linked these struggles with the people's aspirations for peace.

Such activity resulted in Queens becoming the first Party organization in New York State to top the



ROBERT THOMPSON

Communist Fund Drive and it boomed the subscription campaign for the Daily Worker.

The stoning of Thompson's home, coming three years after fascist attempts to kill him and the degenerate molestation of his daughter, are symptoms of the cowardly fear the terrorist shave for the people and their leaders.

THE FIGHT for peace has made deep inroads in Queens. Negro and white workers in ever-increasing numbers are responding to the demand for peace negotiations now and withdrawal of American CIs from the bloodbath in Korea.

Far from "going underground" as the Long Island Star Journal panicky reports, the peace movement and the Communist Party is above ground more than ever.

## AFRICANS RAP BAN ON TRAVEL

LONDON, (ALN). — Various African organizations in London, including the African League, Nigeria Union, the West Africa Students Union and others, having sent strong protests to the British Colonial Office against the ban imposed by colonial authorities on African people traveling to eastern European countries.

## pine lake lodge

Informal resort, beautiful country, swimming, boating—own lake, sports, record library. CHILDREN: trained counselor, crafts program. LOW RATES. Lower in June. Inquire special rates families and full season. Special 5-day weekend Decoration Day — \$39. KENOZA LAKE, N. Y. Call Manya Hamburger, BE 2-4754

## The best for boys and girls

5 to 16 years  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
On Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Jet., N. Y. A happy camping experience, emphasizing a Jewish cultural program and democratic living.  
All land and water sports.  
Office Hours: Daily 10-6, Sat. 10-1  
For adults: Ask about Camp Lakeland, 1 Union Square West, New York 3, N.Y. AL 5-6283 — 1950 RATES CONTINUED

## RESORT

Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1180  
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre Dream Estate in Connecticut  
50 miles from N. Y. C.  
**Make Reservations Now!**  
in Advance  
For SPRING VACATIONS  
Day Camp Accommodations for Children with Families  
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave. Room 801. Phone: AL 5-6288

## CAMP UNITY

Reserve Your Vacation Now!  
The lowest rates in the country for such comfortable accommodations!  
Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly (includes everything! And NO TIPPING)  
240 Acres on glorious Lake Erie. Finest food. Dance nightly to our own band. FREE swimming instruction. ALL sports.  
For information call AL 5-9990, 6961  
Rm. 610, Dept. B.  
1 Union Sq. N.Y. 3, N.Y.  
Wingdale, N.Y.  
ALL SPORTS DANCING THEATRE

## FUR WORKERS RESORT

at WHITE LAKE, N.Y.

Decoration Day Week-end

(5 full days only) \$31 to \$39

LES PINE — ELLY PINE — MARTHA SCHLAMME  
JOHN FLEMING — TAMARA BLISS — LOU GUS  
FAY GOLD — KERMIT MOORE — WILLARD THOMAS  
RAY DASHINGER

JACK FONEER, Social Director  
WALTER SEEMAN, Day Camp Director  
ALLAN TRESSER and His Band  
Low Pre-Season Rates in June

Make Reservations Now at  
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

Watkins 2-6600

# House Unit OKs Beer Tax Hike To Pay for War

WASHINGTON.—The House Ways and Means Committee voted tentatively Friday to raise Federal liquor taxes by 30 cents a fifth, and make increases in beer and wine levies to bring in an extra \$250,000,000 a year for the war program.

Counting the higher income taxes approved earlier this week, the committee has now voted a total of \$5,710,000,000 in tax increases. Truman has called for tax hikes to total \$10,000,000,000.

The committee may add about one billion more in taxes in the next few days when it acts on administration requests for higher excise levies on cigarettes, gasoline, automobiles, radios, television sets and other consumer goods.

Final passage is not expected until late summer or early fall.

The tax-writers voted to raise the present \$9 a gallon tax on 100-proof liquor to \$10.50.

The present federal tax on a fifth of 100-proof liquor is \$1.80. It would go up to \$2.10.

Beer taxes are now \$8 a barrel. The committee proposes to increase this to \$9 a barrel.

In other actions affecting alcohol taxes, the committee voted to raise the annual federal licensing levy on retail liquor dealers from \$27.50 to \$50, and to impose criminal penalties of up to two years in jail and \$10,000 fines for dealers who give incorrect names or addresses on federal liquor permits.

## Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 3)  
any "military information" to Russia from the United States.

That statement was made under oath. Last week, however, Crouch told an opposite story under oath. In Washington he was NOT a military spy for the Communist Party. In Pittsburgh, however, he said he was.

The evidence that Crouch had lied was down in black and white. The court made no move to arrest him on a charge of perjury, however.

## FIVE STAR FBI

Crouch's story had a crude pulp quality. He boasted in his direct testimony here that he was working as a spy according to a "plan" that he had personally given to three generals of the Red Army staff in January 1928. One was a marshal, with a rank corresponding to an American five star general, he asserted. He said that the Russian general staff men got his advice at several conferences in a Moscow hotel and at general staff headquarters, and OK'd his "plan."

Crouch made himself an international big shot.

The boaster's stature began shrinking, however, as McTernan had him retell the background to this story.

Under questioning Crouch admitted that he was just a youthful ex-soldier with only eight months experience in the U. S. Army—and that as a clerical worker—when he was allegedly giving advice to Red Army generals.

And McTernan asked the witness with a smile:

"Do you want this jury to believe that top-ranking generals of the Soviet Army would accept such 'plan' from an ex-buck private of eight months experience?"

The defense lawyer asked the stouthee this question:

"Did any psychiatrist ever suggest to you that you were suffering from delusions of grandeur?"



## To Hear Appeal Of 'Miracle' Ban

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The Court of Appeals will hear an appeal from the ban on "The Miracle" during its session which opens Monday.

The Appellate Division had ruled Wednesday that the Board of Regents did not exceed its authority in revoking the film's license.

## Women to Visit Capital—Protest Deportations

A delegation of women will go to Washington, D. C., on May 17, to urge that deportation proceedings against 28 women be cancelled so that they may remain in this country with their families, it was announced yesterday by the National Women's Appeal for the Right of Foreign Born Americans.

The delegation will deliver an Open Letter to the President signed by a number of prominent American women; they will meet with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization; and will attend hearings in the case of Rose Nelson Lightcap before the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Twenty-eight women — wives, mothers, grandmothers of American citizens—are threatened with deportation and forcible separation from their homes and families. Most of these women have lived in the United States from 25 to 50 years.

It is to protest this inhuman application of the deportation provisions of the McCarran law, the

group said, that the women's delegation, representing trade union and national group and other organizations will go to Washington, from Chicago, Boston, Newark, Philadelphia and New York.

## Denounce Douglas' Himalayan Trip

MOSCOW, May 11.—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas's projected mountain climbing trip to the Himalayan mountains on the border of India and Tibet is just another for his expeditions in aid of American "espionage intrigues," the Literary Gazette said today.

"A mysterious force seems to attract Douglas where he is needed more than anywhere else in the service of the State Department and agents of American espionage—on the borders of People's China," the magazine said.

It repeated its charge that Douglas went to Iran last year to arm local tribes and strengthen American influence.

## JEWISH YOUTH FESTIVAL

honoring  
**Jewish History Week, 1951**

SATURDAY, MAY 19th

- 3 Youth Choruses from Toms River and N. Y.
- 4 Jewish and Ukrainian Dance Groups from Philadelphia and N.Y.
- MARTHA SCHLAMME
- PEGGY MAIR
- FRANK LOPEZ
- DOOPLE BERNSTEIN

More Details in Next Week's Worker

"Walk in Peace"

## HOOTENANNY AND DANCE

Featuring Hope Foye, Ernie Lieberman, Laura Duncan, Sylvia Kahn, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders, Emily Grubb, many more.

13 ASTOR PL.  
TONIGHT!

(SATURDAY)

## Concert Symphony Mandolin Society

THOMAS SOKOLOFF, Conducting

at TOWN HALL, 43 St. E. of B'way, N. Y. C.

Saturday Evening, May 12 — 8:30 p. m.

MARTHA SCHLAMME, Guest Artist

Admission \$1.20

## what's on SATURDAY

**Manhattan**  
FOUR NEW FILMS. Alexander Ham-nid's "Amory Boy," Willard Van Dyke's "Edward Weston," and "Solidarity" and Sidney Meyer's "Steps to Age." Dancing will follow. Friday, Saturday and Sunday. May 11th, 12th, and 13th. Admission \$1. Starts 8:30 p.m. at Photo League, 23 East 10th St., N. Y. C.

COME TO OUR PARTY, Sat. May 12th. Help raise funds for our school. Music by Charles Riley, tenor. Dancing. Food, and other entertainment. Donation 50c. Jefferson School Lounge, 6th Av. and 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a great new film from Israel, "The Earth Sings," plus 3 other outstanding International Shorts. 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

AMTER LYL. throws open its doors for another Saturday night frolic, at 62 Pitt St., starting 8:30 p.m. Dancing to name bands (on record)!! Contribution 75c.

"THREE EAST SIDE ALP CLUBS EXTRA VAGANZA," are using 2 halls for the tremendous affair, Saturday night, May 12th. Movies in one, dancing in the other until! Refreshments—Jimmy Powers, Comedian; Sandy, Caluso singer and People's Artists. Film is "Distant Journey" (Terezin). Starts 8:30 sharp. Continuous showing. 93 and 95 Avenue B, corner of 6th St. Red Bus at 15th St. and Union Square. Don't miss it. Contribution \$1.

HOOTENANNY TONIGHT (Sat.) at 13 Astor Place, Penthouse. Dancing, too, after the show. Tickets at the door \$1.20. People's Artists—OR 7-4818.

"ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA," delightful Soviet Film masterpiece based on legendary exploits of Nasedrin, the Robin Hood of the Orient; also: "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Saturday and Sunday, May 12th and 13th. Two show-

ings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place! 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax. CONCERT SYMPHONIC MANDOLIN Society. Thomas Sokoloff, conducting, at Town Hall, Sat. eve., May 12th. 8:30 p.m. Martha Schlamme, guest artist. \$1.20.

**Bronx**  
BUY EVERYTHING at Spring Bazaar. 4 days—Thursday, May 10th thru Sunday, May 13th, 8:30 p.m. Bargains Galore. Refreshments, entertainment. American Labor Party, 683 Allerton Ave. SEE NEW SKIT, at our Peace Party. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Burnside LYL, 7 West Burnside Ave. Bronx corner of Jerome and Burnside Ave.). Admission 50c, 8:30 p.m., Saturday, May 12th.

## SUNDAY

**Manhattan**  
CONCERT. BALILAIIKA SYMPHONIC Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, Conductor. Raymond Chase, Concertina soloist. Ingrid Hallberg, Soprano. Ilya Tamarkin, Tenor. Stefan Kozakevich, Baritone. Zinaida Alvers, Contralto. Town Hall, May 13th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at box office, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and \$3.00, tax included.

"ADVENTURE IN BOKHARA," delightful Soviet film masterpiece based on legendary exploits of Nasedrin, the Robin Hood of the Orient; also: "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances. Saturday and Sunday, May 12th and 13th. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place! 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE MACARTHUR Controversy—will be discussed by former Editor of the "Stars and Stripes" and Staff Officer of MacArthur's Air Force. ALF, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way)—Question and Answer Period. Social. Subs. 75c.

**Brooklyn**  
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, one of "Hollywood Ten," lectures tonight 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Hollywood and the Un-Americans."

**Coming**  
UKRAINIAN DNIRO DANCERS and Philadelphia JYF Dance Group will look for you at the Jewish Youth Festival, May 19th and 20th. Two show-



## Wife

(Continued from Page 2)

keep any clothes at the English residence, nor did he live there, and that no sock-encased bottle was ever in her cellar because "I kept my house clean."

The coat in evidence could not have been worn by English since he wore in 1948 a size 46, while the present army coat is size 36.

### LOCATED IN GEORGIA

Mrs. English was located by the defense in the little town of Halcondale, Ga., where she had gone while the elder English was serving a sentence of three to five years for "carnal abuse" in the middle of 1948 on her daughter Mercide.

A Negro investigator for the defense, Julius T. Williams, of Savannah, Ga., told reporters he had to drive more than 500 miles through the Georgia countryside before locating Mrs. English.

The testimony which Mrs. English gave was made possible by prosecutor Volpe's eagerness to seize upon any chance at convicting the six men.

The elder English, in his confused testimony against his son, Collis, and against Ralph Cooper, gave the defense the lead to the evidence presented Friday.

Horace Wilson, another defendant, spent two hours on the witness stand earlier today, and again held his own against every at-

tempt of the prosecutor to break his story, in which he protested his innocence. At one point in the testimony, Wilson answered one of the Prosecutor's jibes with "I don't want to leave any impression (on the jury), Mr. Volpe, I'm trying to tell the truth."

Volpe is basing his case on three "confessions" by Cooper, English and McKinley Forrest. Judge Ralph J. Smalley ruled out the "confessions" of James Thorpe, and John McKenzie. Wilson did not sign a "statement."

Attorney Pellettieri indicated that he would move on Monday for a contempt citation of George English for his obviously false testimony.

## States Righters Welcomed Back

WASHINGTON. — The Democratic National Committee has quietly reinstated South Carolina national committeewoman Mrs. Anne Agnew after "purging" her as a States Rights supporter two years ago, it was revealed Friday.

A spokesman disclosed that recognition was extended about 10 days ago to Mrs. Agnew, a resident of Columbia, S. C., and all other members of the South Carolina Democratic delegation to the party's May 25 meeting in Denver to select a site and date for next year's national convention.

### Adventure in Bokhara

The Soviet classic 'Adventure in Bokhara,' a gay tale of the adventures of Nasredin, legendary Robin Hood of old Russia will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, May 12-13 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). On the same bill: Spanish Gypsies—Flamenco dance featurette. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Also continuous social. Admission 83 cents plus tax.

The Harlem Region, CP expresses its deep sympathy to **MILDRED McADORY** on the untimely death of her son Stephen

From Her Friends and Comrades in Memory of **MARY BEARD** Always a Fighter

We will carry on in memory of **MARY BEARD** Tompkins Square Section Communist Party

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

### Electrolysis

**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE** to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy: Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. **BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS** 110 West 34th St. (adj. Bklyn) Suits 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

### Florists

**FLOWERS** AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere **ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers** GR 3-8357

### Insurance

**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY** All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

### Moving and Storage

**MOVING • STORAGE** **FRANK GIARAMITA** GR 7-2457 13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. **EFFICIENT • RELIABLE**

### Opticians and Optometrists

**UNITY OPTICAL CO.** 152 FLATBUSH AVE. Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office **ELI ROSS, Optometrist** Tel. NEVins 2-9166 DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M. SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M. EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

### Restaurants

**SAGE'S** Sizzling Platters **Hamburgers - Dinners** Dine with **HARRY BELAFONTE** **FERMAN PHILLIPS** **BILL ATTAWAY** 24 hours a day, except Sunday **95 Seventh Ave. S.** (Sheridan Square)

### JADE MOUNTAIN

**JADE MOUNTAIN** 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444 • Quality Chinese Food • Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

### FOR ADVERTISING RATES

CALL AL 4-7954

# Gov't Seeks to Hold Japan As Colony

By George Lohr

**BY REJECTING** the Soviet proposals regarding a Japanese peace treaty, Washington has once again underscored its determination to keep the people of Japan in colonial bondage and to use their country as a military base of aggression.

The rejection came only a day after Moscow presented its document to Alan G. Kirk, U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

In its note, the Soviet Government criticized not only the content of the draft U. S. peace treaty with Japan but also the arbitrary and illegal method of its preparation.

**THE U. S. DRAFT**, prepared by Wall Street banker John Foster Dulles without participation of either China or the Soviet Union violates just about every condition for the future of Japan as laid down by the Far Eastern Commission in 1947.

This body was created by the Big Three Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in 1945, with China concurring and consisted of the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, The Netherlands, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and the Philippines.

But the policies for the democratization and demilitarization of Japan established by this commission never carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander. On the contrary, he restored the power of the Zaibatsu (plutocratic families.)

**THE U. S. TREATY** draft would perpetuate the military and economic control of Japan by the United States, working with reactionary politicians and industrialists.

The rejected Soviet proposals stated that a peace treaty should be based upon the principles agreed at the Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam conference, governed by these specific points:

- A Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in June or July to draft a peace treaty, in collaboration with all powers who participated in the war against Japan.
- Japan to become a peace-loving democratic state.
- Full development of a peaceful economy and no ban on trading with any other country.
- A provision in the treaty that Japan cannot join a coalition against any state whose armed forces participated in the war against Japan.
- Removal of all foreign troops not later than one year after the treaty is signed and a ban against foreign troops or bases in Japan.
- Support by the signatories of the treaty to Japan's entry into UN.

**THE SOVIET NOTE** declared that U. S. occupation troops in Japan are being used to carry out an armed intervention in Korea, contrary to agreement, since they were stationed in Japan solely for the purpose of occupation. It also said it was "perfectly obvious" that "a real peaceful settlement in the Far East is impossible" without participation of the Chinese People's government in the negotiations.

The Peking People's Daily said editorially of the U. S. draft that it is an "ultimatum to the Chinese people, the Soviet people, the Japanese people, the peoples of Asia and all peace-loving people throughout the world."

In a recent statement, issued after its fourth national conference, the Communist Party of Japan blamed the miserable conditions of the Japanese people on U. S. policy and called for an active struggle to stop militarization and bring about a democratic peace treaty.

## Philippines

(Continued from Page 2)

secret, only the bare details seeping through the iron curtain of monopoly press censorship here until the sentencing of the accused by Judge Castelo.

In an effort to ascertain the identity of the accused, the Daily Worker contacted the Philippine Embassy in Washington. One informant there said he had never heard of the trial. Another said the details in one of the press association reports were correct, although he was vague concerning the details.

Press association reports were also vague as to details. According to these reports, the Philippine government threw the book at the accused, charging them also with the murder of Mrs. Manuel Quezon, widow of the late president, in Nueva Ecija Province in 1949, and with the Camp Makabulos massacre last year.

The sentencing was reportedly carried out in a heavily guarded courtroom of the war-ravaged walled city. Heavily armed guards were said to have surrounded the courtroom on the pretext of guarding against a rescue attempt by Huk armed bands.

### STRUGGLE FOR LAND

The Hukbalahap movement, as it is called, is essentially a movement of small peasants and landless agricultural workers in the rich farm regions of the Philippines. Their chief demand is for agricultural reform, and they took up arms in defense when the government, consisting of corrupted tools of Wall Street imperialism, sent troops against them to crush their organization.

It was a powerful factor in liberating the Philippines from Japanese occupation, and prepared the ground for General MacArthur's triumphant return some years later. But MacArthur, immediately on his return, moved to disarm them and crush their movement.

The current trial and heavy sentences coincide with new mili-

tary preparations by U. S. armed forces in the Philippines.

Those sentenced to death, according to the reports were Federico Macatang, 37, alleged chief of the organizational bureau of the Communist Party; Ramon Espiritu, 45, labor leader, Miss Iluminada Calonje, 24, alleged Communist; Cenon Bungay, a ranking Huk commander; Onofrae Mangila, alleged member of the Party's Central Committee and Magno Bueno, member of the Huk.

## 6,000 Australia Dockers Strike

**SYDNEY, Australia.**—Six thousand longshoremen walked off their jobs until Monday morning because two dock workers were suspended Thursday following a protest walkout. The walkout has been called to demonstrate against a high court ruling sustaining a one-year prison sentence given a Communist union leader for libel. Sydney and other Australian ports were idled by the strike.

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7686  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 318  
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7858

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
89-08-104 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon. Wed. Fri. 9:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.  
Tues. Thurs. Sat. 9:30 to 4 - Ct. 4-3853

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENT TO SHARE

**NEGRO** youth will share 4 rooms, railroad apartment, furnished, with another youth. Upper West Side Manhattan. Call from 6-7 p.m. MO 6-6289.

### SUMMER RENTAL

**THREE ROOM** apt. private, modern improvements, also 8-room cottage, near lake use of Cabana, close to beautiful hotel, 75 miles from New York City, reasonable, phone IN 2-1835.

### APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

**3 ROOMS**, furnished, permanent sublet. Lower West Side, \$48 per month. Box 242, The Worker.

### ROOM TO RENT

**LARGE, AIRY**, sunny room. Congenial atmosphere, no privileges. Reasonable. Phone mornings, CH 2-7154.

### APARTMENT OR ROOM WANTED

**INTERRACIAL COUPLE** urgently needs 2 1/2 or 3 room apartment unfurnished preferred. Box 243, The Worker.

### SUMMER RENTAL

**WILL SHARE** my improved country home on lake in Central Maine. June to September. Reasonable rent. Phone Lorraine 9-4644 mornings, 10-12.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)  
**FREEZER**, 2 cubic feet, \$349.95 value, special \$221.00. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave., (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

**ITEM (Mother's Day Specials)**  
Infra Red Broiler REG. SPECIAL \$29.95 \$19.95  
Electric Mixer with Food Chopper 39.95 29.95  
6 Qt. Pressure Cooker 14.95 9.95  
Automatic Pop-Up Toaster 22.50 16.95

### SERVICES

#### LITT AUTO REPAIR

**BODY AND FENDER SHOP**. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

#### (Painting)

**PAINTING & decorating** by Zeks, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.

#### (Printing)

**CALL CH 3-6663** for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable, union shop, Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.

#### (Upholstery)

**SOFA** rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-1. Hyacinth 8-7887.

**SOFA** \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, relining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

#### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

**ALL JOBS** moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

**JIMMIE'S** pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

**TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY**, weekends only. Call any time. Covered pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7801.



# Experts Shift Toward Yanks, Braves

## WORKER Sports

### Sensational Soviet '5' Rolls Into Paris Finals

PARIS.—Going into the last two nights of the European Basketball Tournament, the Soviet Union remained the only undefeated city having taken seven straight. The Soviet team met Bulgaria Friday night in one of the two semi-final games, while France met Czechoslovakia in the other. The two winners play Sunday night (results in Monday's Daily Worker) for the championship, with the losers tangling for third place.

The fast breaking Soviet combine beat Italy Thursday night 60-42 for its seventh straight. France upset Bulgaria 56-49 to also make the last round of four. Czechoslovakia and Greece, fighting for the fourth spot, went into overtime, and then the Czechs won 50-40.

The Russian team, which has taken Paris sports fans by storm, has whipped through Denmark (109-13), Finland, Austria, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Greece and Italy with no team coming with-

in fifteen points. It is regarded as a good bet to win at least second place points for the Soviet Union in Olympic basketball. The American born game has become very popular in the USSR, which has hundreds of good teams on the farms and factories, including crack women's teams.

Fighting for fifth to eight place on the last two nights of the tourney will be Turkey, Belgium, Italy and Greece. Eighteen teams took part in the tourney.

about him but were told he was not for trade or sale.

Yankee general manager George Weiss, even more conservative than Stengel usually, admitted recently:

"Cerv could play in the Yankee outfield right now.

When Cerv does come up to the Yankees—and it may happen far sooner than even he, himself, dreams—they will have no draft problem with him. The young outfielder is a married war veteran with two children.

Some ball clubs go 30 years without coming up with the likes of a Mantle. Imagine the same club coming up with two in maybe less than a year?

#### Chapman Another Bowl to Series Man?

Jackie Jensen of the Yankees is the only athlete who ever played football in the Rose Bowl and baseball in a World Series.

"Sam Chapman could do it," Jensen mentioned casually one day, "... if only he weren't playing for the Philadelphia Athletics."

But slugging Sam finally has escaped after 10 years with the lowly A's and moved on to the Cleveland Indians.

If Greenberg's dealing pays off, the 35-year-old Chapman will become the second University of California backfield star to make the trip from Rose Bowl to the World Series.

#### Big Basketball Meet in China

PEKING.—The regional basket and volley ball championships meet of North China, from which the best players will be chosen to represent North China in the forthcoming national finals, are taking place in Peking.

Scheduled to last eight days, this regional meet features the best men's and women's teams from 14 cities, totalling 459 members. Playing in a round robin arrangement, ten basketball and eight volley ball matches were played on the opening day.

Considerable impetus has already been given to the sports life in various cities as a result of the tournaments held in North China and other parts of the country.

According to plans already mapped out, sports life will become an important feature in schools, factories, mines and government organizations and enterprises.

### Stadium Rookies, Solid Hub Hurling Change Flag Picture

With the first swing of the major leagues concluded, a re-evaluation of the pennant races today indicated that the teams they'll have to beat for the bunting are those same New York Yankees and the barrelhouse Boston Braves.

The overwhelming consensus as the season got under way was that the world series this year would be between the Brooklyn Dodgers or New York Giants, and, finally, the Boston Red Sox. But the get-away hasn't made such a windup appear probable.

Off early showings, the races appear eventually to simmer down this way:

**American League:** 1, Yankees; 2, between Cleveland and Boston; 4, Detroit; 5, between Washington and Chicago; 7, between St. Louis and Philadelphia.

**National League:** 1, Braves; 2, among Brooklyn, Philadelphia and New York; 5, Cardinals; 6, between Chicago and Pittsburgh; 8, Cincinnati.

Considering the American League first, the junior circuit hopefuls apparently are going to have to deal once again with that phenomenal Yankee luck. The champions have power, pitching and two rookies—Mickey Mantle and Jackie Jensen—coming through handsomely.

Cleveland, the observers insist, has an even better chance of making it than Boston, although the Red Sox have too much talent to be far back. The Indians have sterling pitching but possibly too many defensive holes to hit the jackpot. Boston still is stuttering, slowed by an infield which is feeling the march of time.

Detroit, it is felt by baseball men, has lost its pitching and lacks the stamina for the long haul. Washington and Chicago figure to fade from the first division, although the Nats are hustling, and Philadelphia and the Browns will match pitching with power in a battle for the seventh spot.

Over in the National League, the Braves to date indisputably have been the class of the circuit. Loaded with terrific pitching and enough power, they'll be difficult to replace at the top.

Brooklyn, if it ever gets coordinated, could be the one. But, off current performance, the Brooks have too many pitching

ills to run strong enough, long enough. The Giants apparently have recovered from the morale-cracking effects of their opening 11-game losing streak and look like a well-meshed outfit which should climb up to a threatening position in time for a heated stretch dash.

The Phillies' hopes for a successful pennant defense have been jarred seriously, but perhaps not fatally. They still haven't found anyone to replace Curt Simmons, and Jim Konstanty hasn't looked anything like the iron man of 1950.

Cardinal pitching is keeping the Redbirds up there, but it isn't a first division club. A couple of pitchers and some streak hitting has kept the Pirates up in the first division but, insist the men who watch the game daily with critical eyes, they'll eventually wander down for a last place battle with the Cubs.

Anyhow, right now it's beat the Yankees and the Braves!

#### WEEK END BASEBALL

##### SATURDAY

##### National League

Philadelphia at New York.  
Brooklyn at Boston (night).  
Chicago at Pittsburgh.  
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

##### American League

New York at Philadelphia.  
Cleveland at Chicago.  
Detroit at St. Louis.  
Boston at Washington (night).

##### SUNDAY

##### National League

Philadelphia at New York.  
Brooklyn at Boston.  
Chicago at Pittsburgh (2).  
St. Louis at Cincinnati (2).

##### American League

New York at Philadelphia (2).  
Cleveland at Chicago (2).  
Detroit at St. Louis (2).  
Boston at Washington.

#### Weekend FILM-SOCIAL Presents "Adventure In Bokhara"

Delightful Soviet film masterpiece based on exploits of the legendary People's hero—Nasredin, The Robin Hood of the Orient; also: "Spanish Gypsies," Flamenco songs and dances

Sat., Sun., May 12th and 13th  
2 showings each nite - 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.  
DANCING ALL EVENING  
77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.)  
Sub. 83c plus tax

#### SALE of PRINTS FINE REPRODUCTIONS CUSTOM MATS and FRAMES

44th ST. GALLERY  
133 West 44th Street  
LU 2-3834

Open Daily: 10:45 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Monday, 8:15 P. M.

#### Welcome Home!

The Chairman of New Playwrights  
Pioneer of the Working Class Theatre of 1950's

#### HERB TANK!

Hear the Author of  
"LONGITUDE 49"

"COMMUNISTS ON THE WATERFRONT"  
"INSIDE JOB"

in a fresh first hand account of  
"The Theatre and the Cultural Struggle  
in England, France, Czechoslovakia, etc."

Discussion, Question and Answer Period!  
Entertainment.

Admission: \$1.00, incl. tax

#### NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE

347 East 72nd Street (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

To avoid being disappointed we suggest buying or reserving your tickets in advance. Box office open from 3 p. m. or phone RHINELANDER 4-9273

Extra! See the Exhibit of Alice Neel's Paintings

#### 4 NEW FILMS

Alexander Hammid ANGRY BOY  
Willard Van Dyke EDWARD WESTON  
SOLIDARITY  
Sidney Myer, STEPS TO AGE  
Dancing Will Follow  
FRI., SAT., SUN., MAY 11, 12, 13  
8:30 P. M. Admission 1.00  
PHOTO LEAGUE, 23 E. 10 St., N.Y.C.

#### THE TRAIN GOES EAST and The Joseph Schmidt Story

IRVING PL. Near 14th St. GR 5-6973



**HISTORY'S TURNING POINT**  
V. Petrov's masterpiece  
**1812**  
NAPOLEON INVADING RUSSIA  
GREATEST BATTLE SCENES IN HISTORY  
THE BURNING OF MOSCOW  
NAPOLEON'S EPIC RETREAT



**IN MAGICOLOR**  
**WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL**  
PARADES • SONGS  
DANCES • SPECTACLES  
**STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

Tickets Available for all Weekend Performances of  
BARNARD RUBIN'S

#### "Candy Story"

a New Playwrights Production  
LAST WEEKS IN MANHATTAN

Extra: SEE THE PAINTINGS OF ALICE NEEL

347 EAST 72nd STREET (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

Admission \$1.20 and \$1.80, tax incl.

Profitable arrangements for theatre parties  
Call RHINELANDER 4-9373 after 3 p. m.